Dec. 12, 1896

apr. 11 - apr. 28, 1896





년 윉 선조 0 일을 항 보아 **利** 五 를 五付 사람들이 天 당초에 그 거술 본 首り 吴喜至上 성가도 눌녀민

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은 刘 그런 일을 0] るようよ 지식이 卫星号 二사람들과 又 山村工門村台果 喜香工 우리는 조년 아니 학교 다만 성가 可己和五年 그런 학문이 方面 る中 喜るい言 당초에 알나고도 잇게 될 미국이나 덕국 능히 工사람들은 사람이니지 잇눈 성가들 학문과 사람이 ちガリ 연 म नि 분히 너이 인민과 한던 일도 성각지 아니 ध 二世的 中四年 한던 항실과 풍속과 호리

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칠월 삼십

부 귀현이 서로 교제를 한테 만들러이어들 반에 공평 한고 당자한 도리만 가지고 빈 이나 도모 하야 동포 강한 나라의 풍속과 오世 남의게 무리 女게 압제를 방고 욕을 보 이가 만일 天川 보다 더 강혼 사람의에 또 압제를 방의복을 맛당 항에 납으며 몸을 정支 아아모쪼루 의게 동등 되접한 못 방及마는 치 되야 보고 실들을 러번 보이고 전국 관민이 권력이 업교 항여도 그 거슬 극락으로 알고 관 란 을 신가들이나 한고 외국의비 욕보고 업수히 낙임 방을 때 出の 年皇 され 中野二星 日 福言 권력 サー되 り 一 又 立 日 外唇言の 对胡가 있合为 又也 面付 里谷豐玉 柳川 公子 잇눈 그관란 방은 사름이 규모와 사람들의게 무리 성각 한는거시 형데의 피를 분히 너이는 어리셔고 병신구 佐 天川 보다 약 마는 그열니고 사람들 슈치를 박성등 싸버라술 ò 들자 사라고 또 먹으면 그 아이는 필명이 사라고 또 악지 안한다고 그분한 마음이 있어 마 도 남만한 사람이라 내가 능히 그나는 나도 남만한 사람이라 내가 능히 그때는 나 또 한다던지 쥭건가지를 이왕에 감히 지 고 唇 가 도 일을 성각 학면 놉히 들고 入 서 호령 항고 人見다던지 富 근력이 質量 刻村 吴 女州 女と竹外 유일 어져의 먹은 욕과 분 함을 오 置しき 가져 かと **쑤진난다던지** 항동 거 곳 쳐 또 의지 안한 실과를 이왕에 나를 기운을 古的 天山의 몸을 일히져 욕女던 なユ 안는다고 그분인 마이이 다 되 하야 이런 무리 법률노 다스려 五付 사람들이 문명 진보 항야 香시도 경에 지를 림의로 못 す고 점점 느려 만일 요담에 将리고 가졋는 물건을

참봉 윤대영 장례원 궁니부 특진관 क्रांजिक 삼십 온능 일일 리우면 쥬人 엄쥬원 시독서병성 온

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영|셔〇 회 교관 니 리 경 참셔 喜风 원 리 영관기 관지림괴비 양놋익부

학에이펀동보구로라는안눈 반요파 지지다 proces 즘죠 이 북고편내는 러터 当 卫 거케 0 딘 딘 ठी 관동 71 弄丘 년문학 편 으 에 = H 내륙쳐 딘 거 시 리구 시동 칠 달 는와 라 미 · 각을 노라 히 卫 卫 고양 व 이히 5 번 기가일 이온식 တ -ç 7 호선질문에 이온식 는둘러북는 못디대이 노여회 는 더 시호 지 셔코도관발 라 亡 0 원 에 을 • 검을을 학급하 야을 _상 건[지]장[리]〇 오하붕교하원

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에 명 삼하 슌년라아 到 히봉월차 동마이국 우독 반건 일독 天아 무우 립계 샤외 리립 공곤 시립 기만위신 독국 중감 호문 초계 한민립도 에니 세과 독아이뎟 립쥬나부 억만본일데마놀래지독분반 곳훼 만만용심일건히극 여립 명도 쳐인 세계 방흥이마달과 노원 후국보말 아을지는면을 코을 나이세고

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세나 영아 지만 정삼 만상 의반 세라 길메 나국 결각 권쾌 <u>조</u>현 샹위 리리 국상 이산 셔호에년 한국가을에 단상에고 푸밋 극부후 압빗을상 다즐러친 듬역강호두치모봉호거노슈 로나의에소 온코치 리며범쇽다고 가말

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COD LIVER OIL with

HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LAME and soda.

Кимамото & Со. No. 58, Chin Ko Kai, Seoul.

DAIBUTSU HOTEL.

The largest hotel in Chemulpo, with good and commedious rooms has re-opened, 28th July 1896 Horiki, Proprietor 支修川奇 이라국 에 基물과 로 오석 人 단등유 에 셔

고 한 군 셔 는 부

팔학동대 보월 동 란서 변 디 칙 艺 리 人 IL 45,3 교 선 역 학 1 파 학 9 皿 등셔

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JEYES, DISINFECTANTS.

NON-POISONOUS, ECONOMIC-

AL EFFECTIVE.

	2 gal, drums,	\$6.00
Joyes Fluid.	1 ,, tin.	3.00
	Bottles "	1.60
		.50
Jeyes Sanitar	y Powder 🗓 cu	wt. cask \$5.0
	1 4	,, ,, 2.
I is	arge tin with 1	erfor-

ated tops, per doz. \$3.00 Prown Windsor Jeyes Soaps. Toilet per doz. \$1.20 Perfect Purifier per doz

Special Line per doz. 120 Brown Disinfectant per doz. 2 40 Lano Creolin Ointment. etc. etc. Agent for North China & Korea.

James McMullan, Chefoo.

Chong Dong.

I have just received a new consignment of English, Russian, American, and French toilet seaps in cakes and bars.

Bisenits of various kinds. The best Ning Chow and Formosa teas.

Stove and serubbing brushes. Also the following refreshing drinks:-

Syrnp of Tamarinas, Red currant Syrnp, Sarsparilla, Tamarind, Raspberry Syrup, Raspberry Vinegar, Lime Juice. Prices moderate.

I 유양

"wó fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in the European quarter of Secul and are now ready for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, each with two good living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per month, in advance.

Seoul needs a drug store and one of these apartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for the manager.

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seonl and these houses might be so arranged as to answer such a purpose

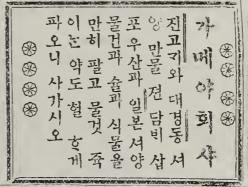
Apply to the Scoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

H. C. CLUUD & Co.

Chemulpo, Korea.

Navy contractors, compradores and Bakers.

The only American Firm in Korca.



Tsuji&Co. Just received the following Summer goods

LADIES' & GENTLEMENS' STRAW HATS, PITH HATS, HELMETS, NECK-TIES, UN-DEFGARMENTS, PERFUMES, UMBRELLAS, ETC.

American cigarettes and Manila cigars. All first class quality and prices moderate. Come and examine them.

LOOK FOR EXCELLENT SUMMER BEVERAGES!!!

Non-intoxicant English Hop Ale \$1.75 per d z n pin's. The most Refreshing Hiraso Water

\$1.75 per dozen pints \$6.75 per case

Rose's Line Juice & Lime Cordial. Preston's Sugar of Lemons, etc.

K Kameya Chong Dong.

외회

SECUL GROCERY

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

Wehave fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign anddomestic products. Our Customerswill be supplied with passbooks and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

노을 큰 셔 立 샤 샹 딕

J. GALLARD SEINE. Chemulpo, Korea.

Provisioner of French men of war, General Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commission Agent.

We can supply you with the following articles upon receiving your order:-

American, English, French and German; Preserves: Wines and Liquors of best quality. Table Claret \$4.00 @ doz. Russian Caviar: Grnycre, Roquefort, American & Dutch Cheese; American & English Ham and Bacon: French & German Sausages; Pure Olives; Salad Oils; Toilet articles; French soap; Cigars, Tobaccos, etc. etc. etc.

(Shanghai Branch Offices ·Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager-

으의심진죠 소건는보니이 양티닉괴십로이 원야션 5

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Che Independent.

A Journal of Florean Commerce, Politics, Literature History and Art.

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SAFURDAY

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDE - TS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous commun ications. All letters or communications should be ad dressed to The Independent, Seonl. Korea, and all remittances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Korea. For all points ontside the postage will be extra.

EDITORIAL.

(Continued from last issue).

Take again the work of a blacksmith. The Western blacksmith who sets up shop here will have neither opposition nor competition. The Korean blacksmith exists in name only. skill is required of the workman and he could not, with the tools at his command, display skill if he had it; and so, centuries have rolled away, and the same crude work is done in the thatched smithies and on the open streets that has been done from time immemorial. No tools, no skill; no knowledge of a better

Way.

If some skilful, Western blacksmith would come in here with improved bellows, and tools, his work would be a revelation to this people and a veritable god-send to the poor dumb brutes that are brought to be shod. The wheezy bel-lows used here is a box about 6 in. square and two or more feet long. In this box is a plunger, which when worked gives a most fitful blast. Charcoal is used for fuel, and while this fuel is capable of producing intense heat, the netion of the bellows is such that very inferior results are produced, and the iron when taken from the fire and laid on the anvil is at only a moderate red heat. With hard iron and low heat, the metal can be formed into the desired shape only after much beating, and then the work is crudely done.

The one great work a Western blacksmith would find waiting him, would be cattle and horse shocing. The native smith uses native iron which is expensive and hard to work. As • result the shoe used, both for ox and horse, is a thin plate about one eighth of an inch thick. The plate is so thin that the nails cannot be counter-sunk and as a result the head soon wears off and the work has to be done over again. Calks are entirely unknown and when the ground is wet, or more especially in winter when the roads are slippery from densely packed snow or ice, the shoes act as skates and the poor beasts flounder in a most pitiable way.

A Korean is not averse to paying for a good article and he would willingly pay the difference in price for a well-made, imported shoe; and this especially, when on a slippery road be had once tested the merits of a well-calked shoe. The driver would not be slow to learn that the ealk also saves the shoe from wear. In the native shoe the wear comes on the whole surface of the shoe, while on the western shoe

the calk receives the brunt of the wear. These calks can be renewed from time to time and so the plate, or bed of the shoe, be made to last much longer than it otherwise would. All these points, in fact, all the advantages of western smith work over native work, would find ready acceptance with the multitude of horse and ox drivers who the carrying trade of the kingdom.

One more item should be mentioned in this connection. One more item should be mentioned in this connection. That is the frame used in swinging up cattle while they are being shod. The Koreans have the barbarons custom of casting the ox. The fore legs are placed in a running noose, as are likewise the hind legs. Then the ropes are tightened and the poor beast, notwithstanding his frantic efforts to retain his feet, is pushed over and falls upon his side with a thud. To complete the barbarity his head is hauted up and ridden down upon his side during the slow shoeing process. After lying in this forced position for half an hour it is no wonder he regains his feet with difhalf an hour it is no wonder he regains his feet with difficulty when the thongs are removed. It is enough to make one's heart bleed to see the fine, patient oxen treated in this ernel manner. A stop should be put to such work by royal edict. Would that the driver could be taught that one such shoeing process does his ox more harm than all the loads he carries during the few days that intervene before the same barbarie work has to be repeated. This frame is one of the implements, than which repeated. This frame is one of the implements, than which no other is more important, which can be introduced into Korea. And here again the driver is not going to be slow in noting advantage. His ox is shod in one half the time taken by the old process, and while he is being shod is free from bodily and mental pain, and hence does not straggle and strain himself. When the shoes are on and the swing lowered the ox walks out of the frame none the worse for having keen in it.

The produce the lower has a future before

modern blacksmith in Korea has a future before

him full of usefulness and prosperity.

This brief sketch does not take into consideration the smith's work in the manufacture of edged tools. Here also he would find a boundless field for work, until machinery should come in and crowd him out, as it would sconer or later.

BRIEF NOTICE. (Continuation of Dr. Drew's letter from Kunsan).

Nevertheless the country is quiet and we hear of no uprisings any where around. The catch of fish in Basils uprisings any where around. The catch of fish in Easils Bay (off the River Kenin) has been unusually good. The rain came rather late for the good of the rice crop and now there is too much of it. The sea breezes keep the weather delightfully cool. The max, tem, to date in the shade has been only 85° F. Rumor has it that several hundred priests (Buddlists) from around Scoul have come south, bringing in their kits old fashioned suits of soldiers uniform, which upon coverion they don and proceed to

south, firinging in their kits old fashioned sinks of solders uniform, which upon occasion they don and proceed to rob and extort money. Remor has that an elict has gone forth from Chun Ju to arrest all Scoul priests on sight. A week ago three were in jail at Oku, During the night they week ago three were in jan at Oku. During the hight they dug out and after much trouble were traced here and recaptured the following afternoon, just as they were about to take the ferry to cross to Choong Chung Do.

The Junkins and ourselves are all in good health and enjoy being out among the people more than we can ex-

Governor of Kong Ju reports that a soldier captured a relied in Mok-Chun. The Law Department ordered the Governor to sentence him at 100 blows and life imprison-

The police interfered and stopped the light. If Chimmen try to resume the burden to a Chimese store a few days ago and asked the price of a piece goods. The price was too high and he asked the Chimanan to sell it cheaper. The Chimman became very agly and tried to beat the would-be purchaser. The police interfered and stopped the light. If Chimmen try to resume the burbarous methods of dealing with Koreans which they had before the war they are enting their own throats. Koreans must not and will not tolerate any such brutal actions or insults on the part

not tolerate any such brutal actions or insults on the part of Chinamen or any other foreigner in Korea,

The Chief of the Accountant Division in the Police Department gave the Chief of Police his salary for the month of July in person, which is the custom in the Department. But the Chief of Police was very much offended at the Chief of the Accountant Division on the ground that the salary should be sent to his house instead of being given to him in person. He ordered the arrest of the servants of the Accountant official for the offense of their master. The Chief of Police may be a great master of etiquette and Confucian coremonies, but he has no more idea of justice or law than a one year old snowlird. Why should be arrest the servants of the Chief of the Accountant instead of the guilty (?) official? He must learn that the law never permits the panishment of innocent persons because they are friends or servants of the offender.

We have been asked to announce that owing to the in-ability at this time to secure a suitable vessel the coal and oil expected by Dr. Underwood will not arrive this year.

Steamer Schedule: Susuma will be due from Japan on the 2nd and will leave for the same place on the same day. To-yoshima will be due from Japan on the 1st and will leave for Japan on the 3rd. Nogdo will be due from Japan on the 13th and will leave for the same place on the same day. Shivao Kawa will be due from Japan on the 31st and will leave for the same place on the 1st.

Marquis Yamagata has returned to Japan from Russia.

Marquis Yamagata has returned to Japan from Russia. Captain Kim Hong Kenn reports that the rebels are all gathering into Kang-Won Do and their outrages are getting more and more intolerable. Several bands came to Chun-Chon and the neighboring districts from Kyeng-Sang and Chung-Chang provinces. Their number is so great that it is impossible to resist them with the soldiers he now eommands. He requested the Commander-in-chief Kim Chai Ean to dispatch some troops, but he refuses to send any, although he has six companies at his disposal. The Commander is evidently afraid to let go some of his troops as he thinks it is safer for him to be disposal. The Commander is evidently arrand to let go some of his troops as he thinks it is safer for him to be with as many soldiers as he can. The Captain argently requests the War Office to dispatch at once, at least two companies in double quick in order to save the lives and properties of thousands of people in Kang-Won-Do.

The leader of the rebels in Ka Pyeng was captured by the local militia and police and shot before a multitude of people in Nang Chun. The captors were liberally rewarded by the War Office.

Governor of Kong-Ju reports that a company of the District Militia of Sang-Ju arrived in Wha Yang Dong, Chung-Ju, and burned the houses of private citizens and looted the whole district. The Governor ordered the Magistrates of t'hung-Ju to stop the lawlessness of their

The Japanese Minister has been calling on the Minister of Foreign Aflairs quite often lately on some business, the nature of which must be important as the conferences are long and frequent. Probably it concerns the rail-road concession between Seoul and Fusan which a certain apanese capitalist desires to obtain.

The amount of war fund disbursed by the Japanese Navy and Army, for which vouchers for payment were issued up to the 30th June last, was 203,684,362 yen—166 858,860 yen for the Army and 36,325,452 yen for

The Japanese Government has decided to disburse 500,-000 yen out of the Second Reserve Fund for the relief of the distress resulting from the calamity in the North. The proportion is 3 0,000 yen for Iwate, 150,000 yen for Mivagi and 50,000 for Aomori.

A London press agency learns that it has been intimated to the officials who will be most intimated concerned, that if the Queen be spared to complete the sixtieth year of her reign, it is intended to mark the occasion by celebrations of the nature of those of the Julillee year. Her Majesty entered last month on her sixtieth year of sovereignty. She is in excellent health, and, in the opinion of those test able to judge, returned from her last above a sharp a superior of the same and the statements of the same and the s soform abroad stronger and better than she has appeared to be during the past three or four years.

Governor of Chung-Ju Min Yung Chul and Chamber-lain Yi Heun Chik resigned.

Secretary and Attaché to the Logation in Washington, Yi Eui Tam and Yi Kyo Suk left Scoal for America.

By a special edict the memorialist Chang Sing Willwas banished for three years, instead of three years imprisonment with hard labor as sentenced by the Court.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

JULY 30th.

Appointments:—Chamberlain, Yi Wu Myen; Rending Secretary, Sö Byeng Sun; Royal Grave Keeper, Yen Tai Yung; Chusa in the Burean of Ceremonies, Om Cart Won. Resigned:—Reading Secretary, Yun Duk Yung; Royal Grave Keeper, Yu II Chung.

Edict:—Chasas in the Rurean of Ceremonies shall here-

Adier be 14 in number instead of 13 as heretofore.
Chamberlain Nam Chung San sent in his resignation and it was accepted by His Majesty.

JULY 31st.

Appointments;—Chamlerlain, Kina Chui Herri Clerk in the Royal Library, Sian Ri Sup; Royal Private Secretary, Yun Chan; Royal Grave Keepers, Kim Kin Pil, Kan Ki Yung; Police Officer, An Kyeng Whan; Secretary in Home Department, Hong Wo Kwan.

컨

화 일요 太 괄 년 윔 े 서 선조 건

○청국 사람들이

청국이

기

리진형 명 륙품

리 제 건

면증계

병무

김정협

의원

면본관

서북 금광 위원 최명상

리죵덕

杏石斗

박

되려나와는 성가지 될러이나 결심 호야

말지어다

할 심가들

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차져올성각들을 학기를

요동

만쥬를

入

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1

원을 から 쳔년 교외국서에 랑키라 すいけか 완고 나라 에도 의 上卫 일 가더 ना 지 日外를 오늘날灯 누 나라히요 세계 중에 H 성각 만든 도단에 점점 사람들을 보면 존시 구습을 물고 향하음 부구이의 모도 씨앗기고 그 비상을 여 당이 항고 문명 ルガニ 너이고 그 불란셔 प्रति वा すれ 법률과 古 中 명 천년 하고 데일 콘줄 데일강하고 잇고 빈 र् 야져 支七 사름 슬혀 하 와 러 지 晋命叫 기화 런 국중에 불 져 셤나 영천후국만 슝 샹 な。呼 빅나나 화を 學 喜 **买** 为 14 "一喜 すさ 질 셩 라 몃 2 젼 뎨 라 弘玉 평고 卫 랴

우 전마는 그저 당들을 못 세고 그저 그 나라를 다스리니 청국 사람은 지보 하다 이 사람은 무 세고 그저 그 나라에 가도 첫 속라라면 우리 이 아이를 가지 되지 아이를 모고 되지 않는데 지 어디로 가지 되지 되지 되지 되지 되지 되지 되지 않는데 지 아이를 가지 되었다. 팔전 만원을 약한 청국을본 방드라 보면 현딩 라는데이 大라 만일 조선 사람들이 담은 씨 천子들을 만히 만날리이요 조선에는 큰 보고박 다시 모도 실어 청국에다 젼 목숨을 도모 감지 덕지 当日内 外喜을 子쳐 呈い 관민 간에다 원슈요 나라 당부에서 바이셔 청국 다려 록 존 본식 보이 보이를 子为以上라 き奇 ı で 可可 **>코 보면서도 땀을** す。今人山 아런 사람들은 화 천日 以卫 세川 그러케 가면서도 진보 可必此一 又立田 自己川川 の 조선 전 년 이 강 学中の品 出 か川 하나 이런 निश्व प्रमान 약죠 子是 일본으로 **기정** 항약 방상 청국이 등이 에 가 나도 화륜션에 를 하는 교 죠이 구 습 있 र ग 了人古 망션데 되는 中间间用 ٥ 팔억 경 면 일 니본라에 宣孙 면태본복 형노 김승규 상의 소장 티마 나대 산능 위원 ने व व सम् निम् भ 져 쳘 우셰 쳥 15 항면 년 총순 한명원 古中村 奏金

기슈보 리

리지고 오는 참봉 박나지

필면영 박 수 원계림남장

년 왕 선 소 보 조

한 오픈 최영하

온능

신다니 우리는 시라고 독립 신문을 보니 晋命을 차차 업시시고 なす州 가 멸심 신문 る奇句 す신 **항고 문명** 五년을 内計例 성각 of 진보 큐 盃 ठ 망하고 기명 일만형 包刊 上 에 라 슬 ठ 호녯 힘 이 ok 7

不可以 早日のみの 신이라고 문는건들을 요샤시린 판슈들을 녯젹 교년 무건당과 모도도 금 한시 전투적 분 금 한시 차 법 비 시 성 점점

0 고리 卫 八 졀 旭 I 폐 쳐 다하 경무 绖 영더 H 凶 JI. 0 刘 러 비 일헛 지 는 죄 囚 라 0 히 卫 리 버 71 러 과 卫 卫 卫 7 케 젼 ळ 七 딕 억 딕 ठ 71 7 [] 0 는 थ 리이 되 0 더 벼 셰 ठ 질이 91 닌고 卫 卫 당 쳥 立 刀 O 囚 ı 최 하 丕 0 를 4 히 엄 별 フト 빙다 정 에쳐 03 さ 년 고 을 치 시천 oì 원 딕 듔 多天 리 卫 of IL 되 0 쳥 2 십 덬 0 먹 0 I 어 丕 리 **가** 当ち立 견이 어 죠/최 王 1 인 셬 天 CHI 동리 0 I 로 션의 청인 원 라 ţ1 Ci 젼 림 一盃子 不 리 동칠 슌월 직 支 4 0] 리 최 봉회 박|한 청을 빈 亚 1000य 양 व 약청제이 무냥 0 일 최 딕 0 버먹나 샹 偿보로푼 항 Ŏ 色 회 用 눈칰 0 라국 COD LIVER OIL 니라 Ġ 하 에 대 0 쇠 OF LIME 立 틀엿 山山 and soda. 沙회 회 란 서 변 Кимамото & Со. 디 셤 No. 58, Chin Ko Kai, 自 리 기고 Seoul. ٥ 卫 리 서 支 DAIBUTSU HOTEL. 囚 첫 에 이얼지 예 의 The largest hetel in 世 일다의고에지취 에 학 Chemulpo, 더 비율고 딕 싀 村 亚 with good and commodious 자리 rooms 민 비 has re-opened, 비영 28th July 1896. 와 부엿 회완도 내벌 코 0 Horiki, 관에기혼을거와로 눈부 학과 Proprietor.

Jeyes, disinfectants.

ON-POISONOUS, ECONOMIC-

AL EFFECTIVE.

2 gal, drums. \$6.00 Jeves Fluid. 3.00 , tin. 1 60 Bottles 50

Jeyes Sanitary Powder \(\frac{1}{2}\) cwt. cask \\$5.00 2.75

Large tin with perfor-\$3.00 ated tops, per doz. Frown Windsor

Jeyes Soaps. Toilet per doz. 1.80 Perfect Purifier per doz Special Line per doz. 120

Brown Disinfectant per doz. 2 40 Lano Creolin Ointment. etc. etc. Agent for North China & Korea.

James McMullan, Chefoo.

PRSCHALKI.

Chong Dong. I have just received a new consignment of English, Russian, American, and French toilet soaps in cakes and bars.

Biscuits of various kinds. The best Ning Chow and Formosa teas.

Stove and scrubbing brushes. Also the following refreshing drinks:-

Syrup of Tamarinas, Red currant Syrup, Sarsparilla, Tamarind, Raspberry Syrup, Raspberry Vinegar, Lime Juice. Prices moderate.

도도여잇 출지 이혼실

소건는보니이으의심 ए जे 양티닉과심로이원야션자 로시어옥당성 9

FOR RENT.

" wo fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in the European quarter of Seonl and are now ready for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, cach with two good living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per month, in advance.

Seoul needs a drug store and one of these apartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for the manager.

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to answer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

H. C. CLOUD & Co.

Chemulpo, Korea.

Navy contractors, compradores and Bakers.

The only American Firm in Korea.

대

Tsuji&Co.

CHONG DONG SEVOL Just received the following Summer goods

LADIES' & GENTLEMENS' STRAW HATS, PITH HATS, HELMETS, NECK-TIES, UN-DEFGARMENTS, PERFUMES, UMBRELLAS, ETC.

American eigarettes and Manila eigars. All first class quality and prices moderate. Come and examine them.

LOOK FOR EXCEL

Non-intoxicant English Hop Ale \$1.75 jer d z n pints.

The most Refreshing Hirano Water

\$1.75 per dozen pints

\$6.75 per case

Rose's Lime Juice & Lime Cordisl.

Preston's Sugar of Lemons, etc. K. Kameya

Chong Dong.

가스물과량수와노광 져건

SEAUL GRO

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

Wehave faney and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign auddomestic products. Our | Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commis-Customerswill be supplied with passbooks and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

갑 콘셔 도울 울 식 I. 卫 민 민 卫 샤

Chemulpo, Korea.

Provisioner of French men of war, General sion Agent.

-: () :--We can supply you with the following arti-

cles upon receiving your order:—
American, English, French and Germani Preserves; Wines and Liquors of best quality. Table Claret \$4.00 @ doz. Russian Caviar; Gruyere, Roquefe.t, American & Dutch Cheese; American & English Ham and Becon; French & German Sausages; Pure Olives; Salad Oils; Toilet articles; French soap; Cigars, Tobaccos, etc. etc. etc.

Shanghai Branch Offices < (Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager Single eopy one cent.

SEOUL, KOREA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 4th, 1896

\$1.30 per annum

Che Independent.

A Journal of Korean Commerce, Politics, Literature History and Art.

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communiications. All letters or communications should be addressed to THE INDEPENDENT, Seoul, Korea, and all remittances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Korea. For all points outside the postage will be extra.

EDITORIAL.

After all is said, the way to reach the masses is through those material channels which lead directly into their common and every day life and have to do directly with their comfort and convenience. A people such as the Korean are not accustomed to look farther than the needs of today and tomorrow, nor higher than the plain creature comforts. You will waste words by trying to interest him in lofty schemes for intellectual improvement and municipal reform. He looks to himself, and the price of a yard of cloth or a pound of tobacco means more to him than the emancipation of

It is true that the common articles of import are the entering wedge of eivilization. They appeal directly to the commonest wants of the people. The principal articles of import are cotton goods, kerosene oil and matches. See how largely these effect the people. The eost of clothing was lowered thirty three per cent by the introduction of foreign goods; the cost of lights was lowered as much by the import of kerosene and matches; and though they did not directly lower the cost of the means of striking a light they added immensely to the ease of doing so and as time is money we may believe that here too there was a great saving of money.

During the year 1895 the import of kerosene oil at Chemulpo was 382,350 gallons at a cost of \$89,271. At Wonsan, 162,840 gallons at \$34,252. At Fusan, 300,290 gallons at

This is but the beginning for we learn that during the seven months of this year already passed nearly as much has been imported as during the whole of 1895.

One might question the statement that this is a powerful civilizing agency. It may not be directly but in reality it is. It puts directly before the people in the most tangible way the superiority of things outside of Korea and it is an object lesson to them which it would be folly for them to ignore for it touches their purses. It gradually leads to the question as to whether there may not be other ways in which improvement may be made. One definition of civilization might be the perfect supply of human demands. Of eourse physical demands are of a lower order than intellectual and moral demands but they are first, logically and

practically, and it is by more perfectly supplying the Korean demand for food, clothing, light and other physical necessities that a way will gradually be made toward making them feel their intellectual needs but until they feel them there will be no demand to be supplied. Some people say that our boasted eivilization is simply a making of needs to be supplied. This is false as a rule for, excepting in some very unusual eases, the need already exists. The work of civilization is the awakening of men to a realization of their proper needs. Of comes in the train of these elevating influences come some others which are not salutary, refinements of the forms and methods of physical over-indulgence. It is these which have east discredit upon civilization itself and so;

The dram of ill Doth all the noble substance often doubt

But no fair minded man ean doubt that in spite of such undesirable accompaniments the life of the so-called civilized countries is purer, nobler and a thousand-fold happier than that of Korea or any other oriental country.

BRIEF NOTICE.

The ever growing and enterprising city of Shanghai has added to her list of newspapers another weekly published in French. The name of the new journal is Le Courrier of the world, especially of the Oriental countries. We expressible our per countries to the world, especially of the Oriental Countries. We want to the world, especially of the Oriental countries. We want to the countries are the world, especially of the Oriental countries. congratulate our new comtemporary upon its neat appearance and wish it the best success.

The Shanghai Mercucy says; "The King of the Hermit

The Shan-ghai Mercucy says; "The King of the Hermit Kingdom is evidently meaning business. He has had demolished some time-honored temples, (and will have none of them remaining in his dominion, so the report goes) burning the idols with all their belongings. He has mustered into his service as soldiers, a body of 500 Korean lads between 16 and 20, paying them well and dressing them in foreign style. Reforms like these cannot fail to elicit praise form foreigners, and we wish the King success."

Major Yi Kyem Chai reports that his troops had a fight with the rebels in Heung Hai and that the latter lost ten killed and wounded. The official also reports that four Confucian disciples in Sang-Ju district called together several hundred men and compelled the people to pay

Confucian disciples in Sang-Ju district called together several hundred men and compelled the people to pay \$1,000 for the purpose of paying expenses up to S oul to memorialize the throne. This caused more disatisfaction and disturbance there; so the Major arrestel the leader of the movement, and took the money and sent it to the Governor of An-Dong to redistribute among the

Yi Sung Tak of Cho-Chun-Kol went to a gold-dust dealer in Chun Dong and told him that a foreigner wanted to buy some gold dust and asked him to send some to the foreigner right away. The dealer gave 22 onnees of gold to his clerk and told him to go to the foreigner with Yi Sung Tak. Yi told the clerk that the foreigner was in a cottage on the West mountain (near Peking Pass). They went together and climbed the rough rocks on the West mountain to find the place where the sunposed for West mountain to find the place where the supposed for-eigner was. When they reached a certain lonely spot Yi pulled out the blade of a sword cane and slashed the clerk on the shoulder and neck and kicked him down the precipice. The clerk was killed immediately. Yi covered the dead man with rocks and branches at the foot of the precipice and walked off with the gold. Later in the day he went back to the gold dealer's house in Chun Dong and asked him whether the clerk had returned Dong and asked him whether the clerk had returned and of course, he received a negative answer. He told the dealer that the clerk received the money from the foreigner and came back early in the day. The dealer was alarmed and notified the police of the eircumstances. A number of detectives were set at work on the case and they succeeded in uncarthing the crime. Yi Sung Tak was arrested and is now in jail awaiting trial. Yi Sung Tak is not altogether unknown here among the foreigners in Chong Dong. He was originally from Pyeng Yang

and cutered Pai Chai School three years ago to study English. He gambled while he was in the school and was expelled from the institution last March. But towards the close of the last session he came to the school wards the close of the last session he came to the school again and begged to be re-admitted promising good behavior. The shool authorities took him back on condition that he would never again break the rules of the institution. Since the school closed a month ago he has not been seen about the school premises, but he now turns up charged with murder and robbery.

Yi Pom Eun of Chemulpo died some days ago from the effects of the rough treatment he received from Policeman, Choi Sun O, when the latter attempted to arrest him for some trivial offence. The friends of the dead man raided the police station and threatened to kill the Acting Governor and the police officers. The Governor promised the mob that he would catch the guilty policeman and punish him severely. The policeman was captured last Saturday and placed in jail for trial. But the mob raided the Governor's Office again on Saturday and Sunday and demanded the immediate execution of the prisoner without trial or investigation. They also threatened the life of the Gövernor if he delayed action. The Governor was frightened out of his wits and telegraphed to the Law Department for instruction seven times in two effects of the rough treatment he received from Police to the Law Department for instruction seven times in two days. The Law Department ordered him to hang the

prisoner right away.

Last Saturday a boy about 18 years old hung himself on a pine tree on the South Monntain. The police are at sea as to the name of the boy or the cause of the suicide

and are making investigations. and are making investigations.

A Judge of the Supreme Court, Sö Sang Sé, tried to play the old Yanghan tricks while trying cases in the court. He considered friendship and bribe of more importance than justic. The Minister of Justice ordered him to send in his asignation right away. Another Ass't. Judge of the same court, Yi Hi Ik, is ignorant of the law and possesses a great deal of Yanghanem. He has also been told to resign, by the Minister of Justice.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

August 1st.

Appointments:—Police Officer, Yi Chong Duk; Governor of Chung-Ju, Pak Kim Heui; Overseers of North and Western Provinces, Choi Myeng Sang, Kang Wun Pyeng, Yi Yun Chung, Kim Suk Yun, Yun Pyeng Hyen, Kim Chung Hyep, Cho Pyeng Heui, Han Hyeng No, Yi Chin Hyeng.

Resigned:-Police Officer, Yi Chong Duk.

The Chief of Police, Yi Chong Keun sent in his resignation but His Majesty refused to accept it.

Department of Communication announces that the Royal Telegraph Service is ready to receive and transmit messages between Seoul, Song Dong, Pyeng Yang, and Eui-

Ju districts.

The rain fall on the 31st was 1 inch by gague.

Aug. 3rd.

Ar pointments:—Chief of Royal Stables, Kim Seuug Kiu; Chief of Royal Garments Division, Yi Chai Kon; Royal Grave Keepers, Pak Nam Chul, Yi Sun Eui, Yi Bong Sun; Postal Clerk, Ynn Kiu Yang.

Resigned:—Chief of Royal Stables, Sö Sin Po; Royal Grave Keeper, Kim Kiu Pil; Committee on the New Royal Grave, Hong Sun Cho.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, July 22. It is expected that Italy will abandon Kassala at an early date.

The British Government has appealed against the acquittal of Lothaire.

During an interview in Paris Li Hung-Chang declared that China desires to hold the balance equal between England and France, arranging to share between both countries the trade in South-West China.

The new treaty of Commerce between Japan and China was signed in Peking by the Pleuipotentiaries of both parties. In the new treaty China concedes to Japan the most favored nation clause, while the same clause is denied to China by Japan. The manufacturing question is not specially stipulated in this treaty, therefore will be governed by the Simonoseki treaty. The likin and export duties remain as before.

China has refused the requests of Russia and Germany to establish banks in Peking to transact Government busi-

A strong force under Col. Carrington attacked the Matabele strong hold in the Matoppo Hills. After a determined resistance the position was carried. Sixty of Fighting has been renewed at Canea and the British and French war-ships have entered Heraklion.



푼오갑장한 일요목 일육 월괄 년위 양건 울셔 선표

잇는지 의 지를 되고 가고 양이 も引 고의 에 도와 싸흔즉 누가 가디방에 평평 71 사름이니 만 지 니른거 오놀날 기고 71 히 奇と 蚕 ユ 군비만 기한도 업고 되고 坯 공아남들이 가산을 잇는지 부닥 45 경향이 이러케 사람은 언제 라이 이 기를 생기 잔민들이 그역국가 지 **개지고** 되고 뭐 かと 설비회 Ч 7 정돈이 丘 탁지 좌 우 동노 명부에 업눈 죠년인 丕 사 정돈 양스 方で亡。 アナス 비에 만게 치 죠 書の 경 쥭든 人な 対 A 归 도손 안 만 예 리 간 비 2 러 卫 of 되 히도 졈 村 0] 용다 OF 1 0 ٢ 도을 三

한 사람들과 병하다 좌우편에 부탁기기 에 둔취 상하 만 및 고 가 집 의 가 집 의 른 호 다 긔 슬 딩 면 막 별 알 침범치 날은 मार्ग ाम 에다를타이라 이스되 안소야 돈로 급 은평어안 도문 와드 의 수야 그 명을 보호 호교 야는 못 한제 한 다 사 동심히 그 다 수 함력 근 定 即至量至 日学外 데페를하르 업슬지 리 병군의 な人 요사람이 호물 고너 터그이동 15 Joh 명회 라 요리 가 무合 성이를 하든지 종 그 근처에 있는 경 살더이요 7 为라는 줄을 알び 又古田 있는 관이들과 叶 셔령한 野女工 박성 田のの É 지히 보호 of 对 러 な 盃 맛날러 of をいらの品 부점 홈 명 만명이 그사 라는 잇는 면에 D 여 아면 더부에 필명 정돈 박성이이 필명 정돈 되는 디카 장정 들하거 日日 군인들 업 셔울 of 법직히 구군오비 명의는도쳐 율세거가쇼 그른줄 3 걱정 0 क्य एव 동시심다멸 진보 정남 이의 엄버서 비도 파사세 빅 되셔 0% 라스면 중간 의과로박성 들이 비일 히니 국나로 卫 언지 신민의 신민의 도 알면서기 上三的外客 的 전장에 나기 리를 민이 에 얼마사람이 살아자리 스人星 金川들 す 그런고 이 는 잘 노들 알드리토 조선을 탈 선민의 도리가 되장아 참 하나 에 다 팔집장안에 다반 가청알다 평か 호달 아모리 이 미리 大告 공상 전이요 주지의 집안과 동리와 사업 호 사람들이 될지라 당라는 사람은 주고만 잇라다만 나라에만 히콜뿐이 어디다 이 아이나 나라에만 히콜뿐이 아이나라에 다 하고만 이 아이나라에 다 하고만 이 아이나라에 다 하고만 이 아이나라에 되면 이런 사람은 주지들뿐이 아이나라 나라에만 하콜뿐이 아이나라 나라에만 하콜뿐이 아이나라 하고 있다. 古면서 立四 엇지 と計 릭성 고큰 도고 도명시원이 야호갈 비푼노 古平 哲母 方中 인민도 총심과 어리석지 한 정 는 거 은 거 의 かと 비도들을 호나 고라 히 위홀 1 시는 거슨 신민의 도달지 등 나의 막목 말한요한떼 나라바라이라 닐히 吐力之事 말목아울 세계 야 蚕天 H 데 N 는부대 # 명하 겐노 당부학 산름업 에 의각쎍 의 성전에쇼라한칭 위쳐 길호 긔 -5 어서 당떠 石

두를 사달치삼일메우민 항위 롬나면십력들리얼 더노 여전 거의 명마 卫이 지에면 나죠보가 호지포 라셨내밧로에형니

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상의人 라보부신호민○ 군 판이민에고셔를고대의고수민

날요 니요 었떠은이슈○ 고러비심 엇칠 물져도오티 ~ 죽가일 에 칠 보월 발학공등 차년고평 지 현고 보 고 죄 도 등지신 지교식 김지 0] 명이다 떠 교고법민 민로률수 人时에지 군 히에쥯 3

심여졍

만년 담고 소고 〇 지에서이새향

니동 고안

새 열 로 이

LIVER OIL COD

HYPOPHOSPHITES, OF LIME and soda.

Кимамото & Со. No. 58, Chin Ko Kai, Seoul.

DAIBUTSU HOTEL.

The largest hotel in Chemulpo, with good and commodious has re-opened, 28th July 1896. Horiki, Proprietor

회 이라국 회철물 오석 시요 에 코 호 군

立 리 里 교산 예 의 학 亚 군학과

전홍리우 리 에 선승박보 주교 젼 셔번 긔 **서** 쇼 그악 팔가 관오전원

JEYES, DISINFECTANTS.

NON-POISONOUS, ECONOMIC-

AL EFFECTIVE.

7	2 gal. drums.	\$6.00
Jeyes Fluid.	1	$\frac{3.00}{1.60}$
Jeves Sanite	Bottles	.50

Jeyes Sanitary Powder $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. cask \$5.00

Large tin with perforated tops, per doz. \$3.00 Jeyes Soaps. Brown Windsor

Perfect Purifier per doz. 1.80
Special Line per doz. 1.20
Brown Disinfectant per doz. 2.40

Lano Creolin Ointment. etc. etc.
Agent for North China & Korea.

James McMullan.

James McMullan, Chefoo.

A. GORSCHALKI.

I have just received a new consignment of English, Russian, American, and French toilet soaps in cakes and bars.

Biscuits of various kinds. The best Ning Chow and Formosa teas.

Stove and scrubbing brushes. Also the following refreshing driuks:—

Syrup of Tamarinas, Red currant Syrup, Sarsparilla, Tamarind, Raspberry Syrup, Raspberry Vinegar, Lime Juice. Prices moderate.

고살기 당동 이이집에 가역 셔을 지금 상품 바눌과 실 이 만히 있고 죠흔 이 만히 있고 죠흔 이 만히 있고 죠흔 이 반히 있고 죠흔 이 반히 있고 죠흔 이 반히 있고 죠흔 이 반히 있고 죠흔

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in the European quarter of Secul and are now ready for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, each with two good living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per month, in advance.

Seoul needs a drug store and one of these apartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for the manager.

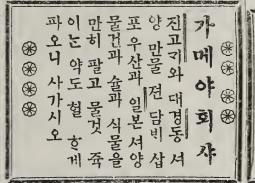
A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to answer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

H. G. SLOUD & Co. Chemulpo, Korea.

Navy contractors, compradores and Bakers.

The only American Firm in Korea.



FOR SALE.

An 8 inch Hadley's Sextant, all Metal, with Telescopic Standand Artificial Horizon (mercury) Complete, in Three Mahogany Cases. Makers, Negetti and Zambra, London. For further particulars apply by letter to X Office of this Paper.

LOCK FOR EXCELLENT SUMMER BEVERAGES!!!

Non-intoxicant English Hop Ale \$1.75 per d z n pints.

The most Refreshing Hirano Water

\$1.75 per dozen pints \$6.75 per case

Rose's Lime Juice & Lime Cordial.

Preston's Sugar of Lemons, etc. K. Kameya

Chong Dong.

자 사기를 보라오 가시기를 보라오 사기기를 보라오 사기기를 보라오 사기기를 보라오 사기기를 보라오 사기기를 보라오

SECUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

Wehave fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign anddomestic products. Our Customerswill be supplied with passbooks and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

여울 사물 회사 크 정동 크 정동 의국과 기국 가석 그 열한고 모도 생 당 물건만 막막 한오 단골노 정하시오

J. GAILLARD JEUNE,

Chemulpo, Korea.

Provisioner of French men of war, General Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commission Agent.

We can supply you with the following articles upon receiving your order:—

American, English, French and German; Preserves; Wines and Liquors of best quality. Table Claret \$4.00 @ doz. Russian Caviar; Gruyere, Roquefort, American & Dutch Cheese; American & English Ham and Bacon; French & German Sausages; Pure Olives; Sulad Oils; Toilet articles; French soap; Cigars, Tobaccos, etc. etc. etc.

Branch Offices Shanghai & Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communcations. All letters or communications should be addrossed to The Independent, Seoul, Korea, and all remittances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Korea. For all points outside the postage will be extra.

· EDITORIAL.

Notwithstanding the tide of reaction which is making itself felt in all departments of the Government at the present juneture we are firmly persuaded that the country will progress We are encouraged in this belief because there are occasional indications that the people are beginning to think, and in some slight degree take an interest in what is being done. This interest, wholly different from the casual gossiping comment that is so characteristic of the country is significant of awakened intelligence, and a thirst for knowledge.

We do not expect the Korean nation to throw off its indifference with a convulsive jerk or to be suddenly galvanized into an active adoption of the methods and means of Western Civilization. We in fact prefer to hope that the transition from listlessness to energetic appreciation will be gradually effected and reforms tentatively and judiciously introduced.

Zealous reformers and ardent patriots need sometimes to be reminded that civilization is not made by law. It is not a garment to be donned like clothes of a different pattern, but is the product of cultivated minds. It is in short the outcome of sound education.

Dress a barbarian in the most esthetic of western costumes, surround him with all the appliances and luxuries of western countries yet in heart he remains the barbarian. As then we have to look to educational influencees to change the aspect of affairs here, it is evident that so long as the system of viewing with contempt every thing educational except the Four Books and the Five Classics is maintained by the Government just so long must people wait to see some progress made in Korea. is all very well to blame the unsympathetic apathy of the masses. That is only a symptom. Underlying all the inertia, in fact the very cause of it, is the stupendous ignorance and dense superstition in which the nation is steeped. The only remedy is the unceasing and steady diffusion of knowledge of facts about things, the persistent education of the people by every means at our disposal. Compel them to rise by instilling knowledge. Educate the people and civilization in its best shape will be sure to follow. Education is the most potent lever for reform and progress and by its means alone will the status of the country and the condition of the people be permanently improved.

Au official execution a few days ago, was unarked by the fact that the culprits were killed by soldiers who knew they did the work, instead of by the better plan of having

However good intentioned, intelligent and well informed the officials may be they must expect to see the best aims of the Government thwarted and their own desires for the amelioration of existing abuses frustrated so long as the

People are encouraged to remain immersed in ignorance. For centuries the thing called Education in Korea has been for the select few, and has only succeeded in inculcating an unreasoning adherence to ancient custom, a profound respect for authority, a dized acquisence in the existing state of affairs, and a stolid indifference to all in teflectual advancement. The Confician sytem has had a fair and prolonged trial but it has been found wanting. tellectual advancement. What advantage has this study, this worship of Confucius

What advantage has this study, this worship of Confucius, this attachment to his doctrines, this elevation into a fetish of his words been to Korea? Here as in China the bubble burst at the first prick of the spear. The utter collapse of these two Confucian ridden states directly Japan delivered her attacks exposed the delusiveness, the worthlessness of so-called Confucian education.

No stamina! No vitality! Everything had been sacrificed to words, to forms and ceremonics. What the great sage and his disciples said and did. How they dressed, the style and cut of their garments, how they squatted and ambled. This is worthy of imitation and honoured reuembrance and to the acquisition of this sort of venerable rubbish must all the energies of the mind be directable rubbish must all the energies of the mind be directed. What Confucius meant, the application to the present age and circumstances of the great principles he taught this is of no moment, of no value, nay, is actually reprehensible as threatening destruction to the state of afreprenensing as threatening destruction to the state of affairs, by which these modern pharisess, these lip disciples of Confucius foist themselves into power and place and impose themselves and their system on the people. The past system of instruction in this country has by its adoration of forms, its idolarry of words throttled the intellectual life of the ustion and held it bound in ignotrance for generations. Hence the absence in them of any thrill of genuine patriotic passion and their callousness to all measures of reform and progress. It is only by enancipating the nation, by throwing off this intelerable yoke of Confucianism, by substituting for this blighting aud paralysing system some more vivifying plan of education, that shall import some practical and useful knowledge, and arouse the minds of the common people in the schools of the land that we hope for the future of this nation.

(To be continued).

BRIEF NOTICE.

Each Royal Grave has one Keeper and one Assistant. The Ass't Keeper of On-Nung has been changed just ten times in ten days, and of Hyo-Neung four times. This is a classical illustration of rapid revolution of the wheels of

a classical illustration of rapid revolution of the wheels of fortune in official life.

Dr. J. Hunter Wells writes to us giving the latest news of Pyeng Yang. "An event of much interest to us here was the visit of Mrs. M. F. Scranton. Dr. Scranton of course, comes up regularly and he has always found the work full and increasing. On this visit a surprise awaited him in the shape of a Korean church, on one of the most commanding of the city hills, put up and provided by the Koreans, though Dr. Follwell presented the doors and windows. Mrs. Scranton's coming up was especially appreciated by foreigners and natives and she reports a most interesting work among the women. We enjoyed appreciated by foreigners and natives and she reports a most interesting work among the women. We enjoyed several social occasions very much. Our "grand tom" by way of Ki-ja's grave and on up to the heights, which gives one the finest view of mountains, plains and fields is not surpassed by any in Korea, and I doubt, if in Japan

or Western China.

Provincial and municipal affairs are in fine shape and business is bouning. A Korean friend of mine, while trying to defend a man before the Chief of Police overstepped the bounds of suggestion and found himself in jail, for a

the bounds of suggestion and found number in Jan, for a few days, for contempt of court.

The officials responsible for the efficient cleaning of the gatters and drains of the city, and for the splendid improvements in some of the streets, are to be congratulated.

Building activity is noticed all over the city. Several large rafts of logs were brought down the river lately and as well as the congratulation of the streets are to down the river lately and the congratuation.

large rafts of logs were brought down the river lately and snapped up by large purchasers the day they arrived.

The erops are in splendid shape; tobacco, beans, corn, millet, rice and other cereals are coming on in big crops. The steamers are quickly loaded each trip with exports of the above mentioned products, hides, etc.

A party of Russians passed through lately. The commander was most gentlemanly and we spent an enjoyable afternoon with him. They were making a preliminary survey of the route between Scoul and Eni-Ju.

An official execution a few days ago, was marked by

several do the shooting, half with blank and half with loaded cartridges so that no man would know who killed the criminal.

Our report from the North and from Anak shows every thing quiet and satisfactory. The thing needed for Korea's good, increase in her revenues, etc. is the opening of this place as a port. It will be of no particular advan-tage to any country but Korea, and every month's post-ponement means national loss."

Judging by the tenor of several of the Consular reports from United States representatives in the Far East, the American official world is doing all it can to increase and foster trade between the United States and the various Asiatic countries. If all the ideas are taken up it means increased competition in the future.—Shanghai Morcury.

Steamer schedule: Genkai will be due from Chefoo on the 9th and will leave for Japan on the 11th. Higo will be due from Japan on the 12th and will leave for Chefoo on the 13th. Nagato will be due from Japan on the 13th and will leave for the same place on the same day. Sutsuma will be due from Japan on the 14th and will leave for the same place on the same day.

Lord Salisbury, in laying the Venezuela papers on the table of the House of Lords, deprecated arbitration at the present stage, and said he was confident that after the Commission had learned the facts the diplomatic question would be easily adjusted.

Acting Governor of Chun Chou reports that the rebels are increasing in number and that their outrages, among the people, are becoming worse. The people of Yang-Ku districts are suffering on account of their magistrate being away. The Governor requests the War office to send down a Magistrate, in haste, to pacify the agitated populace in Yang-Ku, and says more soldiers are needed to get rid of the rebels in that district.

Commander of the Government force in Kang-Won-Do reports that Major Chang Ki Ryem had a fight at Wal-Ak-Fort in Chung-Ju with the rebels and killed over 100 of them and captured weapons, supplies and several horses.

Captain Cho Kwan Hyen reports that his troops chased the nebels into Wol-Chin district and dispersed them. The Magistrate of that district, Yi Chung Chai, also ran away with the rebels.

Ex-Magistrate, Yi Si Wo, and others numbering over one hundred are assembled in the middle of Legation Street and have a formidable document with them, which is said down on mats in the street and are waiting for the me-morial to be taken into the Russian Legation. The contents are said to be on the subject of the necessity of His Majesty's returning to the Palace.

Col. Denby, U. S. Minister to China, was in Chemulpo for a few hours on his way from Japan to China, He sailed by the Genkai to Tientsin.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

August 4th.

Appointments:—Privy Conneilors, Yi Yu In, Yi Min Senng, Won Wo Sang, Yi Ké Heung, Yun Yung Kiu, Yi Chong Kwan, Yi Hi Ik, Yi Chong Ik; Secretary to the Privy Conneil, Kim Chun Su; Secretary to the Cabinet, Yi Keun Hong; Judge in Chung-Ju, Pak Kiu Hi; Magistrates, of Yun-Il, Yi Ik Ho; of Ham-Yul, Sö Pyeng Magistrates, of Yun-II, Yi Ik Ho; of Ham-Yul, So Pyeng Su; of Sun-Chang, Kim Kenn Han; of Kyeng-Ju, Kwon Sang Mun; of Yang-Ju, Paik Ki Su; of Kim-San, Yun Heun Sup; of Chung-Yang, Houg Hyek Chu; Royal Grave Keepers, Cho Chun Hi, Sim Eni Duk, Hong Hyen Senug, Kim Yang Ki; Chusas, in Royal Garment Division, Choi Mau Sup; in Royal Chaisine, Cho Hyeng Ha.

ion, Choi Mau Sup; in Royal Chisine, Cho Hyeng Ha.

Resignad:—Royal Grave Keepers, Paik Nam Chul,
Cho Chun Hi; Sceretary to the Cabinet, Pak I Yang; Secretary to the Privy Conneil, Song Yung Tai; Judges, in
Sconl, Choi Chun Sik; in Chung-Ju, Min Yung Ki; Magistrates, of Kim-San, Yi Pom Chung; of Yun-H, Sö Pyeng
Suk; of Yang-Ku, Kim H Hyen; Governors, of Song Do,
Yun Kil Ku; of Tai Ku, Yi Chung Ha; of Na-Ju, Yun
Heun; of Ham Heung, Kim Yu Sung; of Kang Neung,
Sö Chung Kia; of Pyeng Yang, Chung Kyeng Won.

Dismissuls:—Magistrates, of Kwang-Ju, Yi Jeung Ha;
of Kyeng-Ju, Yi Hyen Su; of Ham Yul, Sim Eui Ik.

The rain fell on the let 4 inches; on the 2nd 2 inches

The rain fall, on the 1st, 4 inches; on the 2nd, 2 inches

on the 3rd 3.6 inches.

Minister President, Yun Yong Sun, and Minister of Justice, Than Kiu Sul sent in their resignations, but His Majesty did not accept them.



괄 쟝 년 일요토 월 워 文 TO 선조 갑 건

지 하였던지 옵 성 더라 이 노되고 를칙 슈두 각십 ^영 한이을그 간 일 百十 훈히 에 C 면 盃為 북쥬 하고 엄하 다스리라 한다고 엄하 다스리라 한다고 연하 다스리라 이 지도로 비쇼 다고 전유부 관찰스 리라 한 다 보외 분간이 되었더이 노 다 나는 여 관찰스 리라 한다는 처쇼는 공주 부도는 경수 부도는 경수 부도는 경기도 하는 다 그 다 그 다 그 나는 하는 다 가 나는 하는 다 가 나는 하는 다 가 나는 하는 다 가 나는 하는 지수 하는 다 가 나는 하는 지수 하는 다 가 나는 다 가 나는 다 가 나는 다 가 나는 하는 다 가 나는 다는 다 가 나는 다 가 에 다시 엄 안턴지 남져지 から 글 정 or 야 가가 그 널니 か州 보세 喜 石介히 신칙 サガス 팔일 탁지건부 하노라 인민들을 항되 지 안 신되미 도야 か 만

제성 등좌 영천 슈 및 교주 인 쳔○진산평과 원치 을 노 쳔 영충 남안 룡쳔 여호 으목 등 은목동 두고 상곡 무 광림 장면보 문 턴 청 천부샥 쥬 쥬성진안흥쥬피구슈쥬령아의림안남황풍양부평영양부 김 영 인 진히문양의동연 전각제화한 률호 며국고며 혼을 노이 과법 바이 회부 지은에준 고 조 나 바 아목 천상 영 을되 여렴 학이 भ न गण्ड के 中 민업화

계 슈 리 쥬 대슈 김쳘 도히 윤건 락현○의 능특현 능○ 구공합남리도중하용무팔 슈도헌관^열북관관 경도찰학 人亚 도영 도회 철 리젼 盃 제윤 병평성나필안열보 경도도 리용 북리 리챳 병식도용항섭남판人 만응휘강남 퇴 쥬 전익 군화 정남 황도 리정퇴 女

오십일쥬스원 총 샥브슈쓰 림며 라호 순에터와게 과후 오인수오〇 오원륙이인판이 일주쥬호공니 以立人立 き 후예이을 원퇴이오 일방 업때 이원십십 각십 등차 0원 팔 파지학세름 목며 원쥬 륙 원미노군 을산 학

민영왕 등 종 쭁신춍쇼김졍능보육되호긔김죵닉부 한현슌파졍경 너지가부가동현셥부차 판정경 서진 강우 강이 는근원 정판화림화림 셔지강부강동현렵 육박시셔권진 칠표 규쇼 디통 장대림문찰관병 대판방 기티동교관윤직 구스 틱히 렴쟝슈강죠셩 비교산 고죠흠 추성상 호민수초용 규최창국 련학 김히면

셤

대챵

학관

나지고평헌

· 쥬 한 쥬 판 성

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지전현

○ 흴 자쟝 니 ○ 엄길 분 무 도쳥 지 ○ 관 호 는 이 ㅎ 경 금에 셔 국 더에 무성 리는 기수고 무 호더 셔 ^장 러 셔 술 안 거 무고 무 호더 셔 豆 金刀 라러 빌 에 내 다춍 려느 다와되다天 고복 문 ल्नु 더 언잠 셔 아 욱안씨춍룸무

> 샹 긔 즁 회 계 부 夕 회계 と 모월 런서 쇼/문란

이라국 로과셬 시단 코호군

친율 만외떠드 건 이지라 라가호복가고길는 떠 이고 쟛! 박 박 원 나제가로집

'S EMULSION. OE PURE

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COD LIVER OIL with

HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME and soda.

Kumamoto & Co. No. 58, Chin Ko Kai, Seoul.

DAIBUTSU HOTEL.

The largest hotel in Chemulpo, with good and commodious rooms has re-opened, 28th July 1896 Horiki, Proprietor.

JEYES, DISINFECTANTS.

NON-POISONOUS, ECONOMIC-

AL EFFECTIVE.

Jeyes	Fluid.	2 gal. drums. 1 ,, tin.	\$6.00 3.00 1.60
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Jeyes Sanitary Powder 3 ewt. eask \$5.60

Large tin with perforated tops, per doz. \$3.00 Jeyes Soaps. Brown Windsor

Toilet per doz. \$1.20
Perfect Purifier per doz. 1.80
Special Line per doz. 1.20

Brown Disinfectant per doz. 2 40 Lano Creolin Ointment. etc. etc. Agent for North China & Korea.

James McMullan, Chefoo.

A. GORSCHALKI.

I have just received a new consignment of English, Russian, American, and French toilet soaps in cakes and bars.

Biscuits of various kinds. The best Ning Chow and Formosa teas.

Stove and scrubbing brushes. Also the following refreshing drinks:—

Syrup of Tamarinas, Red currant Syrup, Sarsparilla, Tamarind, Raspberry Syrup, Raspberry Vinegar, Lime Juice. Prices moderate.

교생기 당동 이 이집에 각석 셔양 지금 상품 바울러이요 이 만히 인교 조현이요 당한코 물품도 다 병자이유 환경 다이 이유 환경 등 한다는 이유 양자 등 이유 양자 등

FOR RENT.

"wo fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in the European quarter of Seonl and are now ready for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, each with two good living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per month, in advance.

Seoul needs a drng store and one of these apartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for the manager.

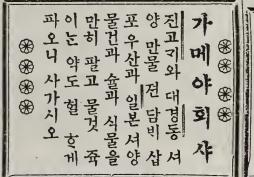
A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to answer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

H. C. CLOUD & Co. Chemulpo, Korea.

Navy contractors, compradores and Bakers.

The only American Firm in Korea.



FOR SALE.

An 8 inch Hadley's Sextant, all Metal, with Telescopic Stand and mercury Artificial Horizon Complete, in Three Mahogany Cases. Makers, Negetti and Zambra, London. For further particulars apply by letter to X. Office of this Paper.

LOOK FOR EXCELLENT SUMMER BEVERAGES!!!

Non-intoxicant English Hop Ale \$1.75 per dez n pints.

The most Refreshing Hirano Water \$1.75 per dozen pints

\$6.75 per case. -

Rose's Lime Juice & Lime Cordial.

Preston's Sugar of Lemons, etc. K. Kameya

Chong Dong.

SECUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

Wehave faney and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign anddomestic products. Our Customerswill be supplied with passbooks and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

J. GAILLARD JEUNE. Chemulpo, Korea.

Provisioner of French men of war, General Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commission Agent.

We can supply you with the following artieles upon receiving your order:—

American, English, French and German; Preserves; Wines and Liquors of best quality. Table Claret \$4.00 @ doz. Russian Caviar; Gruyere, Roquefort, American & Dutch Cheese; American & English Ham and Bacon; French & German Sausages; Pure Olives; Salad Oils; Toilet articles; French soap; Cigars, Tobaccos, etc. etc. etc.

Branch Offices $\begin{cases} Shanghai & \& \\ Nagasaki. \end{cases}$

J. Giacinti, Manager Single copy one cent.

SEOUL, KOREA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8th, 1896

\$1.30 per annum

The Independent.

A Journal of Korean Commerce, Politics, Literature History and Art.

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Seonl, Korea, and all remittances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Korea, For all points outside the postage will be extra.

EDITORIAL.

(Continuation of the last issue).

At present all education is in a transition state in this country. Experiments have been made in a hapbazard style, by successive Ministers, but no distinct plan of education has been drawn up and approved by the Govern-ment. A department of Education has been established but its fitful, and erratic energies are practically confined ont its fittil, and errate energies are practically comment to the Metropolis itself. The country is still wallowing in the Confincian slough, and the youth of the nation frit-tering away its time in the imperfect acquisition of Chi-nese. The nature of the Chinese language is such that all primary education baving a knowledge of Chinese for its basis must consist of memorizing thousands of characters basis must consist of memorizing thousands of characters (ideographs) and the mechanical committing to memory of whole looks. The object to be attained is not a thorough comprehension of the classics, but remembrance of words and phrases. The great ideal of any student of Chinese is to write and compose; to write, to be expert in pure pennamship, to produce elegantly written characters, and to compose essays, the highest merit of which is abundant quotation from the classics. As Chu Iszesald "all learning is mere imitation." This initation levels and trims all minds to one dull uniformity. It destroys said "all learning is nere mutation." In a mattion levels and trins all minds to one dull uniformity. It destroys all tendency to original force and makes all intellectual productions of one monotonous type. Chinese education is mental slavery, and by its jejune routine, its rote and task work paralyses all mental life beyond the rigidly defined limits of its well worn ruts. It is true that the text books are full of advice against mere rote knowledge, and that Confucius himself said "that learning without thought is labour lost" but the fact remains that without thought is labour lost? but the fact remains that Clinese learning as at present taught is purely a feat memory and its ideal idolatory of the past. Noting will adequately compensate for this lack of individuality, and it is high time that the present system of education undergo radical reformation. There are those who maintain that at present, and may be for years to come, the study of Chinese is essential to true education in Korea; that it is needful for due acquaintance with the literature of the past. These advocates point out that Japan has found it impossible, or at least unwise to ignore the study of the Chinese character, and they more Japan has found it impossible, or it least unwise to ignore the study of the Chinese character, and they more than hint that Korea will find the same necessity. Such views we are unable to advocate. We are jealous for the mental life of the rising generations. We do not believe that it is wise to sacrifice the best years of life to the acquisition of a language which has such a deadening the acquisition of a language which has such a deadening effect, never mind how great the literary treasures that must be foregone. A nation should do its work as far as possible in the National language, the every day speech of the populace, and not in an exotic language that is an unknown tongue to the vast majority of the people. In Korea Ummun should be targht throughout the land and it should be used by the Court and the administration. If that were done; — if the Palace were to set the example of rigidly adhering to the use of the national script, it would not be long before a blooming would be created.

Once the Palace uses the national writing, the officials and finally the dwellers in thatched buts will follow, and we may hope for the primary education, not of a class, but of the entire people. Some attempts have been made previously by one of the numerous Ministers of Edu-cation to do something for national education; but owing to a variety of causes, the chiefest being the disturbed state of the interior, it has not been possible to achieve anything, worthy of consideration outside the city. Even the efforts that were made to make education easier of attainment by the use in schools of a mixed script, and by books of modern knowledge, have had a damper placed on them. With the exception of those schools in which West-

ern languages are taught, everything has been set back with an uncompromising vigor worthy of a more landable object, to the most ancient system of Confucian teaching. The use of the mixed script, the teaching of geography, and any other simple science giving a knowledge of the world and what it contains, have been strictly prohibited. Everything is in a state of chaos, and in the Education Department the wave of recation seems to be at its height. remains only for us to see what can be done in the future, and await results.

It is reported that Hong Chong Wo, who was appointed as Reading Secretary to H. R. H. the Crown Prince some days ago, intends to call together a large number of Confucian disciples from the country for the purpose of memorializing His Majesty on the subject of his return to His Palace and the driving out foreigners from the Kingdom. The leader of this movement once distinguished

dom. The leader of this movement once distinguished himself by nundering Kim Ok Kiun in Shanghai.

In our last issue we mentioned that ex-Magistrate, Yi Si Wo, et al., assembled in Chong Dong with a memorial to His Majesty. The document was taken to His Majesty and was read. He answered that he would consider the matter mentioned in the memorial.

There was a sweeping change in the Gubernatorial and Magisterial Offices. Twenty Governors lost their jobs and scores of Magistrates reluctantly gave up their berths. This produced some sadness on the part of the outgoers, but the gladness of the incomers will more than contempted. pensate.

Ex-Governor of Seonl, Yu Ki Whan, criticized one of his subordinate Magistrates, in an official report, for his greediness in collecting unauthorized revenues from the people. The Magistrate such the Governor in the Supreme Court for slander. The case is watched with in-

Governor of An-Dong reports that several hundred rebels entered Henng-Hai and Yung-Duk districts and burned the houses and robbed the people. He requests the War Office to dispatch some troops to these places right away.—He further reports that the local troops of Yong-Kung had a fight with the rebels in Yong-Kung and the latter lost several killed and wounded, and three were taken pricessor.

taken prisoners.

The venders of green vegetables and fruit have commenced again to block the streets with their wares. We would ed again to block the streets with their wares. We would like to know why the city police do not enforce the law in regard to this matter, which was enacted only a few weeks ago. The police must patrol the streets regularly day and night. Their duty is not limited to smoking pipes in their boxes and salnting certain Yanghans who pass by.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Aug. 6th.

Appointments;—Chusa in Royal Household Dep't, Yi Chan Ynng; Royal Grave Keepers, Im Pak Su, Yi Chai Hyen, Heun Ké Seung, Pak Ynng Hyo; Chusa in the Accountant Division, Kim Han Ynng. Resigned:—Chusa in the Royal Household Dep't, Kim Chul Hyen; Royal Grave Keepers, Kim Yung Ki, Yi Du

Chan, Kim Eung Han.

By a special Edict, Min Yung Chan was restored to his full rank and title.

Spplement to the rules and regulations of railroads in Korea. Under Art, vi the following is added:—"In the neighborhood of stations and water tanks along the route,

neighborhood of stations and water tanks along the route, only the foreigners who are connected with the railroad companies are allowed to reside."

**Edict:*—Many districts have neglected to send their revenues to the Government. Some have not sent any at all, and others have sent only a part of the regular amount. The Minister of Finance is hereby instructed to make thorough investigations of these cases and if he finds that the offer of the regular investigations of these cases and if he finds that the offer of the regular investigations of the regular investigations. ficials are responsible for this negligence, they will be punished severely.

By a special Ediet ex-Governors, Yi Keun Chang, and

By a special Edict ex-Governors, Yr Kenn Chang, and Kim Sang Duk were recalled from banishment.

Edict:—No. 35. Ediets No. 99, concerning the organization of offices of Governors and Magistrates; No. 101, concerning the ranks and titles of provincial officials; No. 102, concerning the salaries of the subordinate officials of the provinces; No. 163, concerning the expenses of the provincial offices; No. 164, concerning the salaries of magistrates, all of which were issued during the 504th year of the Dynasty, are hereby abolished.

Edict.—No. 36 gives the new law concerning the re-

trates, all of which were issued during the 504th year of the Dynasty, are hereby abolished.

Editet.—No. 36 gives the new law concerning the reorgalization of the Gubernatorial and Magisterial offices in the country. We have no space to give the whole but the gist of it is as follows: The twenty three provinces.

fast.

London, 24th July.—Two bands of Greeks numbering four hundred have entered Maccdonia.

Laing's Column in the Matoppo Hills has been attacked while in Langer. After a hot fight the Matabele were defeated losing ninety killed. The British loss was four white men and twenty-five friendly natives killed.

are made into thirteen. Kyeng Ki head-quarters at Su-Won, with 38 Magistracies; Chung Chung North, at Chung-Ju with 17 Magistracies; Chung Chung South, at Kong-Ju with 37 Magistracies; Chulla North, at Chun-Ju with 26 Magistracies; Chulla South, at Kwang-Ju with 33 Magistracies; Kyeng Sang North, at Tai Ku, with 41 Magistracies; Kyeng Sang South, at Chin-Ju, with 30 Magistracies; Kyeng Sang South, at Chin-Ju, with 23 Magistracies; Pyeng An South, at Pyeng-Yang, with 23 Magistracies; Pyeng An North, at Jung-Ju, with 21 Magistracies; Pyeng An North, at Jung-Ju, with 21 Magistracies; Kang Won, at Chun-Chon, with 26 Magistracies; Ham Kyeng South, at Ham Henng, with 14 Magistracies; Ham Kyeng North, at Kyeng-Sung, with 10 Magistracies; City of Seoul will have a Governor whose jurisdiction extends to the city limit, and beyond that the territory is under the Governor of Kyeng Ki. The salary of Governor is \$2,000 per annum; and that of Magistrates is different according to the grade of the district. There are five grades of Magistracies the first grade pays \$83 per month; 2nd \$75; 3rd \$66; 4th \$53; 5th \$50. Magistrates of Kwang-Ju, Song-Do, Kang-Wha, In-Chun, Tong-Nai, Duk-Won, Kyeng-Heung will receive \$1,200 per annum. Each Governor is allowed 6 clusas, 2 police officers, 30 policemen, 10 cierks, 4 chamber boys, 15 servants, 16 coolies; and each Magistrate is allowed 1 citizen adviser, 8 police officers, 9 clerks, 3 chamber boys, 8 policemen, 10 servants, 9 coolies, 2 watchmen. These retainers vary in number according to the grade of the magistracy. The above figures are for the 1st class districts.

August 4th.

AUGUST 4th.

ures are for the 1st class districts.

AUGUST 4th.

Appointments:—Governors, of Seoul, Chung Nak Yong; of Kyeng-Ki, O Ik Yung; of South Chung-Chung, Yi Keun Ha; of North Chung Chung, Pak Kiu Hi; of North Chulla, Yun Chang Sup; of South Chilla, Yun Eang Yul; of North Kyeng Sang, Yi Sung Yul; of South Kyeng Sang, Yi Hang Eni; of Whang Hai, Min Yung Chul; of North Pyeng An, Yi Yong Ik; of South Pyeng An, Yi Heun Yung; of Kang Won, Cho Pyeng Pil; of North Ham Kyeng, Nam Chung Chul; of South Ham Kyeng, Yi Senng Wo; 36 Magistrates; Secretary in the Educational Dep't, Yun Sung Kn; Chief of Civil Bureau in Law Dep't, Sö Chung Kin; Inspector of Home Dep't, Cho Yun Seung; Colonel, Min Chang Ho; 8 Lieutenants; 1 Captain; 1 Police officer; 1 Chusa in the Police Dep't. Edict.—No. 42. Rules and regulations governing the Royal Postal Service. (1) Postal Service is under the control of the Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Public Works. (2) Post offices are classified as first and second class. 1st class offices are in Seonl, Chemulpo, Wonsan, Fusan, Pyeng-Yang, Chun-Jn, Song-Do, Kong-Ju, Eui-Ju, Tai-Kn, and Kyeng Sung; 2nd class offices are in Su-Won, Chuug-Ju, Hong-Jn, Nam-Won, Na-Ju, Ché-Ju, Chin Ju, An-Dong, Kang-Neung, Chun-Chon, Hai-Jn, Kang-Ké, Ham Henng and Kapsan. Postal districts will be laid out by the Dep't of A. C. & P. W. (3) Each office will have one Postmaster and one or more clerks. (4) Postmaster is subject to the orders of the Minister and Vice Minister of the Dep't A. C. & P. W. and he is responsible for the workings of his own office. (5) Postal clerks are subject to the orders of the Postmaster of their own offices. (6) Postmasters will be appointed from the list of postal experts, and the 2nd class offices will be managed temporarily by the clerks. (7) The Seoul office is allowed 15 clerks and others in the interior not more than 3. (8) Whenever a post office is ready for transaction of business, the Dep't must make public announcement. (9) This law takes effect from this day. (10) Edict No. 125 co

by abolished. Edict No. 43. The salary of Postmasters of 1st class offices will be \$40 per month and clerks \$20. Postmasters of 2nd class offices \$30 and elerks \$20.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, 23rd July.—There are disturbances at Canea, and British, Austrian, and Italian blue-jackets have been

and Drush, Abstrain, and Toland Silve law to the landed. The situation is serions.

The wedding of T. R. H. Prince Charles of Denmark and Princess Mand of Wales was solemnized yesterday.

H. M. the Queen withdrew after the ceremony, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales presiding at the wedding break-



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단풍 나무도 나무는 박양목

런거시야 학문도 만히 업셔도 天昼을 보내의 교육을 식 셸 원을 지으며 卫川 비쥬시 卫 마다 큰 원림을 차지 비용 파라 기도에 게리가 게 하니 여러 일인고로 여 학교 동리 그나무는 일년에 喜刈叶 장성호 저목으로 길을 닥그며 학교 박성들이 부지런능 지물이 사름이 지 들고 비병지 \$ 0] 있습에 무지 무지 쓸되가 일을 시작 하기를 부라노라 산에 마 일년에 5 다아그니 마다 바라 젼렴 공기를 내용 보내는 고로

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五色 다 喜以 又立면 관에 벍 平さ o 길파라 달라 얼 당그만 나식 공원이 그돈을 古州 무를 습으게 명히가 아니 되야 그근처에 성길러이요 또 그나무들이 ٥١ 가지고 공원디도 되 면 가을과 봄에 나무를 히마다 서울도 모 음에 모화 얼마 슈정 뵉성 식 아모리 조선 사람들이

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경 부윤 인천 김상진 덕원 신학무 림 협판

박희진 연천 임교성 서정규 부윤 인천 **五** 명 직 विम एकन 면본관 · 引 五后 及亚血 정동리 군슈 型立

古台 ひら かちち おら 异的香 八年 喜命命 면보관 독 리지극 리긔동 김저 등 기부 발원 원본관 실일 조룡만 조명묘 영리득신 지정 셔병션 동에서 时片 민영돈 **채현** をおい 정원봉리식 탁지 원 전 영 민 소 저현 경강흥리

나무들 서 혼인 등 등 하 라을 니리키는고 하다 라을 니리키는고 대군주의 바레기의 이파리 영국 녀황 폐하와 勢武天의 **全**天 리키는고로 영어리리 비디로 찰스 に出 드러 可화を 天의 三 간다더라 게로 る乔心 비인들을 쳐 人型 मित्रम्य । 면하 교를 군로 이 슈^산을 고레딩 하집의을

쳐우급젼내다모최.○쉬이중이○셩||혀릍○김|이노|○고시문기마일 공옥 가면 를에 검 리 나호 마가 到 丕 죄 ᆈ병 इंग 셔인 그늘 一島島 일기 팎 \$

은에두고와 팔오동물청의 셔지월라아 入 す 죄 성는 후더 딕 에러 도셬 **쥭큰**적순 기도질 0 20.5 가적 77

여고와 슌 o] 리 **ह** 려 71 야더 듸 최강 법부에 일이 이순하 일임을 제을 일 하의 은 좌천

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김치신리

공 종 로 회대 학 대 ¥ 동 立 人 너 디 최 보 리 人 卫 예 학 亚 셔 थ 군학과

Кимамото & Со. No. 58, Chin Ko Kai, Seoul. DAIBUTSU HOTEL. The largest hotel in Chemulpo, with good and commodious

OE PURE

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and soda.

LIVER OIL

rooms has re-opened, 28th July 1896 Horiki,

ें 샹 刻 **철물과** 섴 HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME 철물 过 예 셔 비난 코

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Proprietor.

JEYES, DISINFECTANTS.

ON-POISONOUS, ECONOMIC-

AL EFFECTIVE.

			2 gal, drums,	\$6.00
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cwt. cask \$5.00 2.75

Large tin with perfor-\$3.00 ated tops, per doz. Jeyes Soaps. Brown Windsor

\$1.20 Toilet per doz. Perfect Purifier per doz. 1.80 120 Special Line per doz. Prown Disinfectant per doz. 2 40

Lano Creolin Ointment. etc. etc. Agent for North (hina & Korea. James McMullan,

Chefoo.

GORSCHA

Chong Dong.
I have just received a new consignment of English, Russian, American, and French toilet soaps in cakes and bars.

Biscuits of various kinds. The best Ning

Chow and Formosa teas.

Stove and scrubbing brushes. Also the following refreshing drinks:-

Syrup of Tamarinas, Red current Syrup, Sarsparilla, Tamarind, Raspberry Syrup, Raspberry Vinegar, Lime Juice. Prices modera c.

융안잇북이지물 II. 건이 러고

소건는보니이으의십 양티닉긔십로이 로시어오당

FOR RENT.

"wo fine brick business blocks have been ereeted on opposite sides of Legation Street in the European quarter of Seoul and are now ready for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, each with two good living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per month, in advance.

Seonl needs a drug store and one of these apartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for the manager.

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to answer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

H. C. CLUUD & Co.

Chemulpo, Korea.

Navy contractors, compradores and Bakers.

The only American Firm in Korea.

수 약 교 사도교술 - 과

FOR SALE.

An 8 inch Hadley's Sextant, all Metal, with Telescopic Stand and mercury Artificial Horizon Complete, in Three Mahogany Cases. Makers, Negetti and Zambra, London. For further particulars apply by letter to X. Office of this Paper.

LOOK FOR EXCELLENT

Non-intoxicant English Hop Ale \$1.75 per dez n pints.

The most Refreshing Hirano Water

\$1.75 per dozen pints

\$6.75 per case

Rose's Lime Juice & Lime Cordial.

Preston's Sugar of Lemons, etc.

K Kameya

Chong Dong.

가스물파량슈와는광 시지건 와회보 卫 हं ला

SECUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customerswill be supplied with passbooks and accounts will be payable monthly, Korean firm of this kind in the city.

울 卫 卫 회 샤

J. GAILLARD JEUNE. Chemulpo, Korea.

Provisioner of French men of war. General Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commission Agent.

We can supply you with the following arti-

cles upon receiving your order:— American, English, French and German; Preserves; Wines and Liquors of best quality. Table Claret \$4.00 @ doz. Russian Caviar; Gruyere, Roquefort, American & Dutch Checse; American & English Hem and Bacon; French & German Sansages; Pure Olives; Salad Oils; Toilet articles; French soap; Cigars, Tobaccos, etc. etc. etc.

Shanghai Branch Offices « Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager: Single copy one cent.

SEOUL, KOREA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 11th, 1896

\$1.30 per annum

The Independent.

A Journal of Korean Commerce, Politics, Literature History and Art.

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. All letters or communications should be addressed to THE INDEPENDENT, Seoul, Korea, and all remittances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Korea. For all points outside, the postage will be extra.

EDITORIAL.

As Korea is called upon to compete more and more with surrounding peoples, one of two things will inevitably occur. Either the Koreans will become more industrious or they will go to the wall. Everyone has noticed how this city swarms with people who are asking not for money directly but for some work to do by which to earn money. If you try to suggest forms of labor in which they might engage it soon becomes plain that they can do nothing because they have never been trained to do any thing. Those who desire the advancement of Korea are therefore looking eagerly about for the means by which the area of industry may be enlarged and by which forms of occupation may be opened up which will absorb the willing labor of these destitute thousands. We say willing labor for if they will not work they may starve and the world be the better for it. We have never known a willing, energetic Korean to prove other than a financial success provided be had an opportuni-

The commonest but most unnecessary ery that is heard to day is "give us work." The trouble with Korea is not that there is not work to do but that so much is left undone. st and starve through ignorance of the fact that the very soil beneath their feet is ready to yield a competence to a population twice as dence as that which occupies the peninsula to-

One source of this latent wealth lies in the possibilites of sericulture. To be sure the Government wasted an enormous amount of money on an attempt at silk raising and so discredited it in the eyes of the people, but the fact remains that the possibilities of remuncrative silk en'ture are beyond computation. The elimatic conditions are practically the same as Japan, any difference being in favor of Korea as the climate is drier and there are far less storms such as work havoe with the silkworms at the time they are spinning their cocoons. One radical question is as to the possibility of raising the mulberry in sufficient quantities to provide sustenance for the worms. This is easily answered. The mulberry is indigenous to Korea and grows luxuriantly even without eare. It can be planted about the Korean houses where it will give welcome shade and be easy of access. It is a form of occupation

in which women can engage most successfully and even children can be of great use in picking the leaves &c. It would do the eyes good to see the useless willows and dwarf cherry trees supplanted by the mulberry which is in itself so much more beautiful a tree and which can be made to yield golden fruit.

Another question is, will the worms thrive in this country. This question has been solved lately by some of the residents of Chemulpo who have given it a eareful trial and find that the worms not only thrive but attain a size unusual in Japan and vield a proportion-

ally greater product.

There is no use in looking to the government for help in the matter of introducing the culture of silk on a large scale. There is not the stimulus of possible gain or loss which actuates the individual in the prosecution of any enterprise. It must be done by a company or syndicate who perhaps might be helped by the government in securing the land necessary for the starting of the project. The government might hand over to some sneh company what is left of the costly plant introduced some years ago; all the trees &c. which remain, and that would be a good start toward success. Then the company would need to have agents going all about the country encouraging farmers everywhere to plant the mulberry and offering, it may be, to furnish cuttings for them to begin on and so far as they are able furnishing the eggs for them to start with. If the farmers were sure of a fixed and sure market for such goods they would soon put their hands to the work and make it profitable.

BRIEF NOTICE.

We are glad to hear that the Minister of Justice ordered the Prison Keepers to look after the sanitary condition of the prison. He instructed them to have the cells properly ventilated and to give the inmates physical exercise so many times in a week. This is a step in the right direction and we hope such orders will be faithfully carried out by his subordinates.

General C. R. Greathouse has removed from his house in front of the Mulberry Palace to the old Foreign Office Building in Chai-Dong.

Mr. and Mrs. Hulbert and their children have returned from Puk-Han.

Mr. and Mis. Timber and their charters are defined from Puk-Han.

Mr. Reynolds and family are spending the Summer in their cottage in Kwan-Ak-San. They lost their cow last Friday night from the cottage, but they traced the thief to Si-Heung where the cow was killed by a butcher. Two Seoul policemen were sent to the place to capture the cul-

The number of letters and papers passed through the Royal Post Office in Seoul during the month of July was 17,329, an increas of 1,921, over the previous mouth.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Appointments:—Brigadier General, Min Yung Ki; Vice Appointments:—Brigadier General, Min Tinig KI; Vice Minister of War, Min Yung Ki; Asst. Judge in the Supreme Court, Kim Kvo Sung, Sö Chung Kin; Magistrates, of In-Chun, Yi Chai Chung, of Tong-Nai, Min Yung Ton, of Duk-Won, Sin Tai Mu, of Kveng Henng, Kim Sang Chin, of Yung Pyeng, Hong Tai Yun, of Yung Chun Chung Li, Sang Ur Chun, Chu Sang Ik.

Resigned:—Asst. Judge in the Supreme Court, Pak Hi

Dismissals:—Magistrates, of Yung Pyeng, Kim Pyeng o, Yun-Chun, Cho Myeng Sik. Rain fall on the 6th was 3 inches by guage.

August 10th.

Appointments:—Reading Secretaries, to H. R. H. the Crown Prince, Yi Chai Keuk, Yi Ki Dong; Royal Priv-

ate Secretary, Min Bong Sik; Royal Grave Keepers, P: Hyek Dong, Yu Hai Chong, Yi Keun Seung, Cho Yon Min, Yi Deuk Sin; Vice Minister of Finance, Kim Ch Pung; Secretary in the Home Dep't. Chai Hyen Sil Majors, of Chemulpo, Yi Chai Chung, of Fusuu, M Yung Don, of Kyeng Heung, Kim Sang Chin, of Dr Won, Sin Tai Mu.

Resigned—Reading Secretaries, Hong Chong Wo, & Pyeng Sun; Royal Grave Keepers, Yi Chai Hyen; Lieut Kang Tai Hyeng, Han Yong Kun.

Edict:—The power of controling revenues and tol connected with different Royal Graves is hereby intruste to the Bureau of Ceremonies in the Royal Househol Department according to the old system.

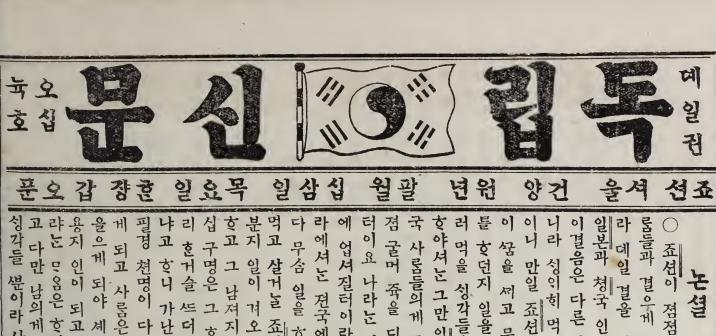
Department according to the old system.

Palict:—No. 14. Rules and regulations governing that appointments and dismissals of Chusas in the Provincia Offices. (1) Chusas in office of the Governor of Seouwill be selected by the Governor who will report the name to the Home Dep't who will confirm the appointment (2) Each Governor is allowed to appoint his own privat Secretary and the rest of Chusas will be appointed by the Home Dep't from the citizens of that Province. The same is applicable to Ché-Ju Island. (3) Police officer will be sent to the Provinces from the Seoul Office for the present, but when the local police become experienced in the duty the Governor will have the power to select the Officers from the local force. (4) The Citizen adviser will be selected from reputable men who have resided in the district over 7 years. This selection will be made by popular vote, and the one who gets the largest number of votes will be appointed. (5) No officer will be dismissed without a specified canse, and the cause of dismissal must be reported to the Home Dep't. (6) The Citizen Adviser can not be dismissed without the consent of majority of the people. (7) This law takes effect from this day.

-No. 46. Rules and regulations governing the Eact:—No. 46. Kules and regulations governing the limits of power and privileges of Provincial officials. (1) The Magistrates inust communicate with the Home of any other Dep'ts through the Governor of that province and all Ediets and orders of the Government will be communicated to the Magistrates by the Home or any other Dep't through the Governor of the Province. But it case of emergency this rule may not be observed. (2) Magistrate of Ché-Ju can have direct Communication with the Home Dep't. (3) Governors are not allowed to send offenders of their own provinces to Seoul without order from the Home Dep't, and they cannot imprison any body who resides in another province without consent of the Governor of that province. (4) Magistrates can punish offenders of his own district without getting consent from any higher authority. In case of importance the matter may be referred to the Governor of that province; and if the Governor considers the ease important enough he may report it to the Home Dep't. (5) This law takes effect from this day. limits of power and privileges of Provincial officials. (1

effect from this day.

Edict. no. 50 Rules and regulations governing the office of Mayor of different Ports. (1) Mayors have power to communicate with Consuls of foreign countries in the matters of municipal Government, and they are empowered to control the affairs of their own ports. (2) The Mayors are recommended by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and they are subjet to his orders. (3) The seals and other emblems of authority of Mayoralty will be issued by the Foreign Office. (4) The salaries of Mayors and their subordinates will be decided upon in a special order. (5) The Mayor's Office will be in the Port and the name of the Office will be known as Kam-Ni-Chang or Mayoralty. (6) The responsibility of protection of lives and properties of foreigners, and law suits arising between the natives and foreigners are entrusted to Mayor, who the natives and foreigners are entrusted to Mayor, who must consult the Consuls of different nations and adjust the natives and foreigners are entrusted to Janya, and must consult the Consuls of different nations and adjust such matters according to the treaties. (7) Each Mayor is allowed one private Secretary and the rest of the chusas will be appointed by the Foreign Office. (8) The Harbor Police officers and policemens' salaries will be paid by the Home Dep't. (3) Mayors will have the power of Police superintendents in their own Ports. 10 The rank and privileges of Mayors are equal to Governor of the Province. He must report all matters directly to the Foreign Office. (11) Mayors can order the Magistrates of districts in the matters relating to the Ports. (12) The amount of imports and exports of each port must be reported by the Mayor to the Finance Dep't and Foreign Office every month. (13) Mayors must help and encourage commerce between the natives and foreigners and remove any obstructions that may hinder the accomplish mend of this object. ** ** (15) The salaries of Mayor and, his subordinates will be paid from the Customs receipts ** ***. (20) This 'aw takes effect from this day.



국 사람들의게 몰녀 or 여 는 그 만 일본과 러 먹을 성가들을 라는 마이의 하나 일본과 청국 인민들이라 이별음은 다른 일이 에서는 전국에 무숨 일을 하고 항던지 일을 항고 업셔질터이라 남의 만일 죠년 남져지 州卫 무合 남의게 의지 죽을 디병이 사람은 겨오 먹눈 죠션은 周用 난 더 다 这什品 어언 되얏는지 사로들은 외국 구빅 먹고 かりと 버리 인민이 아고 사람들 엇어 성의 造음 4 \$ 살버 를 천 겨 될 졈 쳥 of Q. 간 구 야거선 क्र 사름들이 밤낫 文는 쇼리가 살슈 업다고 아問 도쥬 독립이 되게 일을 장리요 조년 묘신리민 메고 을 다고 집에 터려 하야 빌고 감샤 력 **항되 살슈 업**는 라 지 엇더 Bool प्र ०० ० 거 슬 丘 卫 심지만 쇽에 0 시험잡 **舎叶立 か中 天**山 남이 가지고 길에서 판다든지 담비 든지 낫슬 가지고 풀을 변다든지 신 작의 이번의 마이를 가지고 싸흘 있는 사람 압회 가서 남의게 아청을 女며 기 에 히너여 살나고 언지 분히 0 工사들은 굴머 죽을弁 방괴と 슬코 다른 콘일 홀지죠는 업스니 런 天쥬 독립권 가로에서 판다든지 이런 일은 다 なららい ちゃから 明全の ていか かモス 런 사람은 속에 양반의 마음 하나 라 인성이요 ्। 가져 써 出 支亡 사람들이요 서둘은 일을 러 노후 돈을 単リナ 후성에

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있처시호 고 음고고

짐을 날나 미일구 이사름은 세계 신문장을 형비율에 · 념 전 코 명도 정보는 죠 션 납지 판 취랄 뎨 회 의 否 71 되 겸 궁니 히 ユ 直 替 히 농민들도 쟉 人叫 잇는 거슬 보이 かとい 면의샤 면본관 쟝 청시이 리 合のと 님

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도 올라고 한며 조기 다려 욕을 날마다 17/15 耳 남의제 석이리요 조선 す

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지 남의 그실레 업눈 식 업는 사람이 비러 천되를 명례가 知리를 정고 天山 모 공이 · () 上 모양으로 세 의지 9 畑 엇어 작기든지 불의 사람의 おばに र् ल さいと 먹 쥬도보 와디다 と対 선물에 외 역지 안 이리요 조선 뉘예씨와 対と 더케 ち気汁 卫 品 산즉 리 라더일이 시작 승거드면 명히가 아니 되야 引 나라 물건들을 사 상아 돈 벌 일이 만히 잇다고 못된 관인들 보다 니외 0] 되야 아죠 못 되앗거니와 일본 이런조흔 업 잘되고 생 나무가 혼륭이 자 사람들이 天乔 독립 内野の引 の旨当 佐 말 かとけん 남의 11 사 죠션에 から 서쓰니 멋지 어리 지 더 우리 신문에 막 도 出 0} 생 나무 かれる 七号 자라는 일본 큰호과씨 면

벌지

틀

구도로로() 윤 〇 리영 슈귀정비션 을 호명교부 원한주 유영성수 이다 에 새 더 라 로 지군박판계일 히홍문판최 오일를고만본기무 건례 스워 표안 혁 관들 의 리 외 원만 레면 규 군 안 본 삼 수 치 량두

삼아

벋

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억

쳔

도횬 금호신○여히좃호 이는 탁 홈시 령 호년이들 ○ 이어을야한에올여 さるる品可以外の事命 지 로여 야경호소사소숨각 관무야이름리기별 지티 방수 등 등 하는 것으로 는 극잇 렴나으 보관길에들고고취 각 교니야지 빙 ^은조고엄 는혹죠 회 잡 지나 卫 빅 라 4 入す 대성 져을 용안되 반을 게이 H 낫 낫 낫 시 치라 마한건 구 업자밧 ユ 호살전 는어귀 o d 호를 지하는 다른 사고 집을 수 지하는 나를 세요 박 나 엄을 실금 에 느 한 듯 라석가 소 성

지왕검은 판호라스 스스 후 효교산

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올라 ○교성 ||교 미 김 | 예 영지 판 젹 성 장 잇 ○ 차근 | 무 이 부야달을을라 간을 쥬 헛 ○ 둦그을 나고 헤 호 저 등 어진 무 는 가 쇼 간 저 스 는 고 | 잣이 쳥 달 어 온 교 무 셕고 증불 스 는 닉 호 슌 식 왓 호 쥬 | 영 판 지 려를 쇼라 왓 검 존 판 호 디 당 니 은 로 일 신 에 장히고 여 도 쳐 슈 닉 에 라의면 다 관 그리고 에 에 이 의 된 다 가 나 요 한 과 다고 있다. 로 일신에장히교여 도청다에 우 일시에 우리라 에 우 유로라 되지 니은 람각셔 각 0] 三 리목혈 라모니 내 용성 수 하는 라자 라의 성격 십 이씨 用石 곳의번 めた 에 리며 긔세쇼리 子 도륙 를크관 경원 딕 리 마케할라 न क्रिके कि 하 유인되 청님 명 리 리 <u>ं</u> 들고 리 이삼 孔 형벌 원 다도용 고적 석 업에동셔 는각 ᄯ쳥 게민이 잇는지 7 0 령 리등업정 다로 宣교 압^덩희리 빜 177 회 리 알체다 민온업 서 경 **고 가** 호 여몸동 입지 니슌번 ठ व 될외형쇼 고이흔에불 罗委

가으기

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COD LIVER OIL with

HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME and soda.

Кимамото & Со. No. 58, Chin Ko Kai, Seoul.

DAIBUTSU HOTEL.

The largest hotel in Chemulpo, with good and commodious rooms has re-opened, 28th July 1896. Horiki, Proprietor

호 샹 긔 七 회계 이라국 쳘물과 회 설 물 로 과 가 회 전 샤 하이회사 오셕 나타등 에 지녀 미비는

코호군

폿 なきる上 일인 4 히 신 上 넉 져 ध्व 라 도 시 일 라 지 젼 녁 0} 卫 フロッ 盃 4 년 9 무각 지 쟉 H 졍 台 근 60 에 4 일에 힝 73 쟉 되 령칙 호되 씨 65 각 의 더리다 다 시기 아타 호 일 던 흠 히 변 지 각 즉

श 셔젼 하 0 人 는 天円 지 兄 从

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JEYES, DISINFECTANTS.

NON-POISONOUS, ECONOMIC-

AL EFFECTIVE.

	6.00
Jeyes Fluid. 1 ,, tin.	3.00
2 .1 11	1.60
Bottles "	50
Jeyes Sanitary Powder ½ cwt. ca	sk \$5.00
1 17 7	2.75
Large tin with perfor-	
ated tops, per doz.	\$3 00
Jeyes Soaps. Frown Windso	r
Toilet per doz	. \$1.20
Partuat David - was dan	1.00

'erfect Purifier per doz. Special Line per doz. Brown Disinfectant per doz. Lano Creolin Cintment. etc. etc.

Agent for North China & Korea.

James McMullan, Chefoo.

Chong Dong. I have just received a new consignment of English, Russian, American, and French toilet soaps in eakes and bars.

Biscuits of various kinds. The best Ning Chow and Formosa teas.

Stove and scrubbing brushes. Also the following refreshing drinks:-

Syrup of Tamarinas, Red currant Syrup, Sarsparilla, Tamarind, Raspberry Syrup, Raspberry Vinegar, Lime Juice. Prices moderate.

융안잇북이지물 *코는감 ... 금건 亚

으의십 심로이 야선대

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in the European quarter of Seoul and are now ready for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, each with two good living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per month, in advance.

Seoul needs a drug store and one of these apartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for the manager.

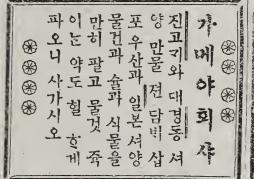
A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to auswer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

Chemulpo, Korea.

Navy contractors, compradores and Bakers.

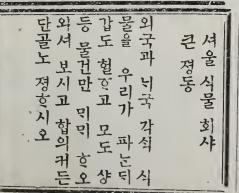
The only American Firm in Korea.



SEGUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.



FOR SALE.

An 8 inch Hadley's Sextant, all Metal, with Telescopic Standand mercury Artificial Horizon Complete, in Three Mahogany Cases. Makers, Negetti and Zambra, London. For further particulars apply by letter to X. Office of this Paper.

LOOK FOR EXCE

Non-intoxicant English Hop Ale \$1.75 per d z n pints.

The most Refreshing Hirand Water

\$1.75 per dozen pints

\$6.75 per case

Rose's Lime Juice & Lime Cordial.

Preston's Sugar of Lemons, etc.

•K Kameya Chong Dong.

가 소 물 과 럇 슈 외 는 과 시지건 와회북 I 호에 부 의

J. CALLARD JEUNE. Chemulpo, Korea.

Provisioner of French men of war, General Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commission Agent.

We can supply you with the following arti-

eles upon receiving your order:—
American, English, French and German

Preserves; Wines and Liquors of best quality Table Claret \$4.00 @ doz. Russian Caviar; Gruyere, Roquefort, American & Dutch Cheese; American & English Ham and Bacon; French & German Sausages; Pure Olives; Salad Oils; Toilet articles; French soap; Cigars, Tobaccos, etc. etc. etc.

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J. Giacinti, Manager Single copy one cent.

SEOUL, KOREA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13th, 1896

\$1.30 per annum

The Independent.

A Journal of Korean Commerce, Polities, Literature History and Art.

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Seoul, Korea, and all remittances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Korea, For all points outside the postage will be extra.

EDITORIAL.

Korea is justly noted for her splendid cattle but strangely enough the use of milk and all its wholesome products is entirely unknown. The Koreans will not touch cow's milk except as medicine. This is sufficient to indicate that the eivilization of Korea antedates the pastoral age. How is it then that Korea has so many cattle? Two thousand years ago cattle were common in this country. They were used for plowing, as beasts of burden and not infrequently under the saddle. When carts were introduced some centuries later bullocks were used to draw them. In a land so rough as this the bullock is invaluable. He is slow but steady and carries his load with equanimity over the roughest roads. It is only in large centers that cattle are slaughtered for beef and so only a small portion of them are used for that purpose. As a rule the Korean keeps his bullock till it is too old to do any more work and then sells it for beef-and such beef!

Well, such being the ease, the customs report of exports of hides for 1895 is interesting and instructive. We are told that from Wonsan 5,044 pieuls of hides were exported at a value of \$62,846 from Fusan 14,810 piculs at a value of \$222,160 and from Chemulpo 11,340 pieuls at a value of \$123,574. We must remember that the Korean does not willingly kill his cow or bullock, for it is of far greater value to him to draw his plow than the money he can get for it from the butcher. So a large export of hides, while swelling the revenues of the country and looking well in trade reports, cannot be said to indicate increasing prosperity among the people; on the other hand it shows that the people are driven to it because of pressing need.

One of the most pathetic sights in the world

is the contents of a well stocked pawn-vhop for where pawn-brokers flourish, men and women are suffering. It is so with this hide business. It is one thing to have herds of cattle grazing on the prairies and to kill off certain numbers of them each year and it is quite auother thing to take the old friend out from under the voke where he has labored for many a year and drive him away to the knife, at the sharp pinch of hunger.

We do not care to see the hide business increase very rapidly until cattle grazing has become the settled occupation of large numbers

of the people so that the supply will not be constantly dwindling as it must if these reports are correct.

We learn from a gentleman living in Scoul, who has had much experience with sheep, that Korea does not produce the kind of grass necessary for successful sheep raising. Sheep require a short, rich sward with more or less elover but these are conspicuously lacking in Korea. The raising of cattle however is a most promising industry and the grassy mountain slopes of Korea ought to furnish proven-der for vast herds of cattle which would prove a rich source of income to the people.

BRIEF NOTICE.

We are glad to hear that the Chief of Police takes some We are glad to hear that the Chiol of Police takes some interest in the welfare of his Dep't. He issued an order to his subordinates that they must not take naps during the day while on duty; and they must keep their uniforms on even in hot weather. These are all good, but he might have added that the policemen must take turns in patroling the streets regularly. If they had something to do they would not sleep, and walking along the streets will do them good physically and mentally. The stifling air and unwholesome smell in their small boxes will not only make them sleep. But may make them sleep forever.

arr and unwholesome smell in their small robes with not only make them sleepy, but may make them sleep forever. Lieut. Commander Hawley, Lieuts., Lloyd, Rogers. Smith and Evans of the U. S. S. Detroit, now in Chem-ulpo, have gone home, and five new officers have arrived

Messrs, Duff, (two brothers) mining engineers, have arrived in Chemulpo from America. They are employed by Mr. J. R. Morse to look after the gold mines in Eun-San district where Mr. Morse has a concession.

San district where Mr. Morse has a concession.

The number of tolograms sent from Korea to foreign countries during the six months in 1896 is as follows: January, 1,890; Feb., 716; March. 476; April, 764; May, 1,116; Jnne, 908. Total 5,870.

Steamer Schedule. Nayato will be due from Japan on the 13th and will leave for the same place on the same day. Itigo will be due from Japan ou the 12th and will leave for Chefoo on the 13th. Satsuma will be due from Japan on the 14th and will leave for Japan and Hongkong on the Same day.

Japan on the 14th and will leave for Japan and Hongkong on the Sano day.

The police captured nine highway men a few days ago in Seoul. These robbers are a most daring lot and well known to the Police. The Police Dep't was full of valuable articles yesterday which this gang had stolen and stored away in one of their houses.

Three countrymen tried to come in the little West gate Three countrymen tried to come in the little West gate with three loads of ginseng and they were captured by the police. This article is not allowed to be sold by private individuals without permission from the Royal Household Dep't. This Dep't has the monopoly on the article. Governor of Kong-Jin reports that rebels entered Whang-Kan and Yung-Dong Districts and carried away the Government revenues that were collected and stored away in these magistracies to the amount of \$420.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Arg. 11th.

Appointments:—Chansa in Itin. J., Chung Yak Rim; Chamberlain, Yi Ki Dong; Secretary to the Royal Household Dep't, Yi Heun Chik; Ass't Chief of Royal Medical Burean and Secretary of the Royal Household Dep't, Hong Chong Wo.

Resigned:—Chamberlain Han Pyeng Hyo.

AUG. 12.

Appointments:—Chinas in Royal Cuisine, Song Ké Chang, Choi Won Chang; Ass't Governor of Scoul, Yi Ké Pil; Judge of Scoul, Yun Heun; Magistrates, of EumJuk, Chung Pil Won, of Ynng-Hai, Pak Hai Wun; of Yé-An, Yi Man Kiu, of Sam Chuk, Yi Kiu Yung.

Resigned:—Magistrate of Eum-Juk, Hong Keun Pyo.

Perigued:—Magistrate of Eum-Juk, Hong Keun Pyo. Diamissels:—Magistrates, of Sun-Chuk, Yi Chung Chai, of Yung Hai, Hong Sun Yung, of Yé-An An Sé Chang. Edict. We are informed that some officials have been collecting unauthorized revenues from the people on the pretense of orders from different Dep'ts. These illegal taxes have been abolished for the people; but We are surprised to hear that this obnoxious custom begins again. Hereafter, all kind of revenue should be collected by the anthority of the Finance Dep't, and if any one should attempt to compel the people to pay any money without

authority from said Dep't, it would be clearly a case of illegal action on the part of the collector. Therefore such cases must be strictly prohibited, and whoever forgets this Edict and tries to follow the old obnoxious custom will not be excused from punishment.

Edict no. 52. (1) Police Dep'ts will be established in Chemulpo, Fusan, Wousan and Kyeng-Henng Ports. (2) The Home Dep't uses proper care and judgment either to increase or decrease from time to time the number of men increase or decrease from time to time the number of men according to the need of the Ports. At Chemulpo and Fusan one Chief of Police; 2 Subaltern; 60 privates; 3 servants; 3 jail keepers. At Wonsan one Chief of Police; one Subaltern; 40 privates; 2 servants; 2 jail keepers. At Kyeng-Heung, one subaltern; 20 privates; 2 servants; 2 jail keepers; (3) These police Dep'ts are under the control of the Home Dep't. (4) The Mayors of Ports will have immediate charge of the Police Dep't in their respective ports. (5) Chief of Police will have charge of the details of working in their own Dep't and they will be responsible for the behavior of their men (6) Chiefs of Police can punish the privates in case of misdeneanor and such cases should be reported to the Mayor. (7) Chiefs of Police can make report directly to the Home Dep't in matters not concerning the Ports, but otherwise he must make reports through the Mayor. make reports through the Mayor. (8) This law takes effect from this day.

Order of the Dep't of Royal Honsehold. Hereafter the number of Chusas in the Royal Cuisine will be in

Order No. 6. (Home Dep't) The Governors of Provinces must have a fixed odice where they can attend to their official business, and they must have regular office hours. They are required to over-see the magistrates of their respective provinces and make reports to the Home Dep't at the end of every two months giving their observations of the actions of every official under their charge. (2) Maof the actions of every official under their charge. (2) Magistrates are not allowed to visit Governors unless on some very important official business. (3) Magistrates can make reports to the Dep'ts other than the Home Dep't in case of necessity, but they most report the same to the Home Dep't at the same time. (4) At the end of each mouth Magistrates must report to the Home Dep't all the communications that possed between different Dep'ts, Governor, and other Magistrates. (5) The Police or official servants of Governors and Magistrates are not allowed to go about the villages without permission from their superior. (6) Police subpliers and clerks belonging to Governors and Magistrates should be selected from any class of citizens who reside in that Province or from any class of citizens who reside in that Province or District. The only requirement is their fitness for the position and no other matter, such as former class distinction etc, will be considered in making the appointments. (7) Chamber boys and other uninor positions should be given to the former employees. (8) Governors and Magistrates will have the power to appoint and dismiss the policemen under their own charge. (9) The subordinate officials of Governors and Magistrates can have the days leave of a home in the control of leave of absence in a year. (10) In time of sending policemen to towns and villages to make arrest of offenders. they must not take money from them or use unnecessary force in arresting them.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, July 30th. The Irish Land Bill has possed through Committee in the Honse of Commons.

The Goldite Democrats have resolved to hold a convention in September, when they will adopt a platform and nominate a candidate for the Presidency of the Unit-

ed States.

The Turks are massed before Heraklion, seeking to enter the town, but the Governor opposes their entrance.

The situation in Crete is worse than ever. The rebel force are ready to resume fighting, against the Government unless the whole of their demands are promptly conceded. The Greeks sympathise so strongly with the Cretans that it is feared complication between Greece and Turkey may arise. Already, bunds of Greeks have entered Maccedonia (Turkish province) and have inficted defeats on the troops.

The trial of Dr. Jameson and his accomplices has ended in a verdict of "guilty," and the following sentences

were passed:—
Dr. Jameson, imprisonment for fifteen months, without bard labour. Sir John Willoughly, ten months.
White, (the Hon. Frederick?) seven months. Coventry, Grey, White, (the Hon. R. White?) five months cach. The prisoners were forthwith removed to Holloway Goal. The sentences on those prisoners who held military rank are to involve the forfeiture of their computations.



文 워 년

혹 못된 놈들이 을 수랑 한시고 대군주 름이아니라 파는이 金心村 かけ をけた 일도 있는지라그러나 우 이 되고 물가가 올나 간 단그런 말들이 여항 간에 고 원을 이만 오천냥에 시는 일이요 이런 일이 신거슬 알거놀 성심 중에 나라를 女丁를 보라시고 주야 元マル 잡아 가두어 돈을 로히 명무청으로 는 잡세 방는 일과 사샤 た李山 丘록 夏山 Bo a a 냥에 판단는 말이 런 일이 성기리요 시는 걱정이 만히 리는 이런 말을 잇서 민심이 죠곰 페か川片 능 참봉을 침슈가 씨의 문명 杏 엇지 잇서스면 조비성이들 사람을 女
い
도 サ と 모로 만일 진보 立を 用 이 잇고 天 0] 셔 **Q** Q. 다 어치 잇는 남군을 쇽이고 立
す
た 호 일이라 이담에 만일 엇던 관인이 억지

즉그 는 그^전잡 비이 성의를 알러이요 또 그동안에 무슨 협잡이 조치을 밧 고 있서 사사로이 돈을 더^나 모로게 전 구습을 좃차 사람은 엄히 방과들은 낫낫치 人실 文야 이왕 방 보면 인민들을 수랑 하시는 **炒ご竹川叶 天**子 방울거시니 다스리고 조금도 용셔 가별히 엄금 하라 그외에는 今日서 과 심지를 이후로는 각 방으라 알지 만일 러

날 관보에 나리신 하 一司 거드면 일을 말인줄을 百刊 라 알거시 셰 계 열 있혼 Dane de 잇 告은 天보文作 方と 告り라 가

역적이

성의가 얼마 엇더 なる日台 가히 알지 라 요전 선 신민의 도리요

협잡 혼단

만 히

들으니

죠신 작문 의 그 さとリ 긔지 외국 かダイリタ 인민들은 炡 긔 록 성심을 조곡치라도

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원슈요

국법을

대조 군칙 쥬올 弘州가 년 호여 나고 혹 궁니부의 방긔 각 아문을 돌 요人이에 들으니 당부에 모르게 진보 호여 가기를 보라 시는줄을 五本〇 **박성들을** 위 폐하四片 出份들을 알고 여러 五년이 から かり 히름이 업계 집세를 학파 시に 香을 元兄か 엇더 있서 문명 궤 알지어다 たむさ 성마이어 なと出 셔울 サと

들고 박성들을 살게 렴 하는거시 한량이 子 惠不引 明府 收拿만它 介阁之 引不早 是 나 뵈셩을 생각 하건티 히탄 함 방자 한고 로석 정마나나나 구완 호는 뜻시 어 령을 0] F 지 랴 관원이 더아부 명령 업시 박성의 方之外居도 역적이요 남이 사람도 역적이라 사름도 역적이요 토석 不比 사람도 佐克

맛당 하고 성군의 거륵 학시고 기의 집과 법을 직히고 법관의게 을범하고 대군주 폐 居旨の 돕는거시로 우리는 사롱이 正 女作 법量上 아는거시 셰 조선에 동포 형데 하 나라가 계 잇 스 면 奇성の豆 사람들이 보존豆져 さどいと 本的心 中四色山 寄女川를 남의 일 성각 셤기고 다스리게 すと 를 히롭게 런 놈의 보덧기 世라고 형실 古日の 말고 0 天

月 팔월 심수일

원의주 장등 셔졌가 기 위원 윤헌 리홍지 김연창 권종철 림법률기초위원 리체적한성부 하규일 时号 礼計형 영화전 場所は 金号 客金盃 강계 함흥 명영화전 리응의 건능 남도 죠승현 김유성 윤일명이 김원표 리즇하 법률 **乔**人 老 老 老 一 之 五 五 五 五 김상정 윤석영

되

ᅦ

す。

卫

당부 명령 업시 **보**성을 도식 호라는 쟈

모도 天하로 못된

놈들이

나라를

망 하라는 놈들이

잡보

라고 항옵셧더라 역스니 궁니부와 **ちむる 介리를 지금 々지 맛치지 못さ** 팔월 십이일 탁지부로 맛겨 슈리 나리셧는되 년젼 **ह**

고 한다 다 다 다 다 그 본국으로 도라 지판血와 그고을에 즉시와서고 방거든 무론 엇던 인민들이던지 졀엄 支시니 탁지부 문빙이 ○ 영子 泰岛人 曾日—州已 십월 조칙이 나리시기를 본국에 **中世** 中野的 士 박성이들을 가서 업시 죠리 열지어다 위 お早ちず 병으로 쵸성에 셰납을 古非 Q 0}

오월 일천 일빅 심륙장 륙월 구빅 팔장도 삼월 수박 칠심륙장 수월 칠박 륙십大장 합 오천 팔뵉 칠십장 이라더라 전신 介京가 日過上 弄過 금음날 灯지 日 ○ 조션 잇는 니외 국민이 외국의 낸

○ 발을 참고 나린단 말을 듯고 수月 에 보고 항영논디 지산 영환에 머무나 이 비를 타고 나린단 말을 듯고 수月 둘니 싸고 총을 노흐니 비도 쥭은자가 륙 만타더라 비를 라고 나린단 말을 돗고 스면으로 네명이요 四러石 至은자가 십年時이요 군물도 四早亡 時 오륙실명 엇은 거 시

이 장고 참위 류기선씨 정순학씨가 숙이 하고 중되장 강한죠씨 숙위 신디 군소의 의 가지 규기선씨 이쥬일 倉 可 刃 경근신에 아니 신디에 가 신 명근 신 에 이 이 이 이 이 すら す。

7

) 감옥셔 안에 안에

코를 두루지 못 한다니

이두

마아골 리학봉이가 돌나 갓기로 팔월 다일 명무청에서 하야 우물에 바리 져상 죽이 죽 었다 더 리 주엇 셔 산 십

쌍은 엇던 불량은 놈이 **갓**다더라 오 장슈 허치명을 식혀 팔월 0 일 을 방 사용 비 사람이 사람이 가고 그 ्। 리슌박이 가고 그남어 갤다가 은가 ゖ 난호역 サジ

可介州의州 命四 말 的日 石답을 의화 류명이가 작년 여셧시 낫잠을 다 니 북셔쟝이 팔월 구일에 춍슌과 자기로 벌봉 삼일에 쳐 슌검을 었더케 ع 월에 김화군에 슌검 ठ प्र 신 신

티아씨가 본군 본관찰부에 정하고 또 고등이나 나는 그 시 주마고 하고 아니 낸 고로 신 웟지 다판 더쇼 라에 일을 한라는 것 곳혼나 박성이 아닌줄도 알겠다고 학며 否에 혼사람이라도 빠진이가 있스면 본국 서히 조사 하야 영칙을 만들되 만일 남녀 명향간 각부 각군에 남녀 인군 <u>수</u>효를 부 가군에 혼령을 한다니 기부에서 칠월 이십人일 る ちゅう 見 最おら ない "남부에서 의론 학기를 시종이 역일이 다가두 左京 ひ 차차 되 죵로

라이 사람은 리존의 조병수 조 급히 옴김이 ○ 무숨 일인지 모로나 고변이 있서 죠연하 잡는디 하더 리운승 다 셔

○일본 회수 호나히 셔울 부산 수이에 철 라씨가 말을 여러번 항영스되 기가에셔 다양 수고 허락지 아니 한고 조션 당부에 셔 그 철도을 놋겠다 항영나더라 홍지슌 계인이라더라 부산 당부에 리 이 명 발 원 봉 셔 셔하철

걸이고 굿슬 호야 ○ 팔월 일일에 지성부 보고가 ○ 셔학지 홍안골 는디 죄인 식비와 옥 슈리비를 지 몰나서 안 금 안는지 알슈 업더 州月丘 ち中ちのは の十台 子 ちス 卒及 とり 오십여 は을 썼다고 さ더라주지 안 함으로 법부로 올じ 돈 죄인 증명 무당연이 날마다 어리셔은 사람의 법부 り 学 에 에 등탕 안돈 눈을 셔왓

리종건 삼십원 윤웅열 이심원 일에 십전 김상열 이십전 리득면 일원 금월 ○독립 협회 보조금 슈립 박영년은 박형년이라더 쥬인틱 라스스

공법 화학 린문 디리 산학 대동서시란 청人는 동서 4

예

를 파오니 점 군 의학 등셔와학

죄죄 틀 인죄 들인 다이들 잇거놀 뒤간을 샹회라 刊用子的 為是即 母記与介層 かどの 장동방 각식 汉전골 5号』 회사로 석단등유를 오시요 0 회 에 진비 村 민 용크 世中 かと 져

大려 사호 후에 쓸 사람도 더러

더러

라고

이러케

회사

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AL EFFECTIVE.

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Jeyes	Fluid.	1 ,,	tin.		3.0	0
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Chong Dong. I have just received a new consignment of English, Russian, American, and French toilet soaps in cakes and bars.

Biscuits of various kinds. The best Niug Chow and Formosa teas.

Stove and scrubbing brushes. Also the following refreshing drinks:-

Syrup of Tamarinas, Red currant Syrup, Sarsparilla, Tamarind, Raspberry Syrup, Raspberry Vinegar, Lime Juice. Prices moderate.

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소건는보니이으의심호죠 양 테니기 십로 이원야션 외로시어오더시식, 으 워로시어오 체기료후지니

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in the European quarter of Seoul and are now ready for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, each with two good living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per month, in advance.

Seoul needs a drug store and one of these apartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for

the manager.

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to answer such a purpose.

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We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. Korean firm of this kind in the city.

단와등갑물의 골셔물도얼국 노보건철수 큰서 울 식 卫 회 오샹티식

FOR SALE.

An 8 inch Hadlev's Sextant, all Metal, with Telescopic Stand and mercury Artificial Horizon Complete, in Three Mahogany Cases. Makers, Negetti and Zambra, London. For further particulars apply by letter to X. Office of this Paper.

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American, English, French and German Preserves; Wines and Liquors of best quality Table Claret \$4.00 @ dez. Russian Caviar Gruyere, Requefort, American & Dutch Cheese; American & English Ham and Bacon; French & German Sausages; Pure Olives; Salad Oils; Toilet articles; French soap; Cigars, Tobaccos, etc. ctc. etc.

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SEOUL, KOREA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15th, 1896

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A Journal of Korean Commerce, Politics, Literature History and Art.

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

W. H. Smith. Agent for China. Shanghai.

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No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Seoul, Korea, and all remittances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Korea. For all points outside the significance. In this course he has the full postage will be extra.

EDITORIAL.

We would call special attention to the edict in onr last issue relating to the illegal levying of taxes. It shows that there underlies all this seeming conservative reaction a desire for a clean administration and some regard for the

welfare of the people.

All honor to His Majesty for putting his foot down and forbidding the eneroachments npon the province of the Finance Department which have become all too conspicuous of late. It has been noticed with regret that there has been a tendency to cut off here and there the revennes of the Finance Department and so the expenditures of the government have not been controlled as they should be by that department under the supervision of Mr. Brown of the Customs. It should be denominated a high crime for anyone to attempt to sequester the revenues which should rightly flow into the coffers of the proper and recognized treasury of the country there to be disbursed not at the caprice of irresponsible parties but on strictly business principles and in such a way that the money disbursed shall do the most possible good.

In countries that are subject to seismic disturbances one snre sign of disturbance is the mysterious disappearance of water in the wells &c. So in Korea if money is lying about loose with no special and responsible gnardian it may be visible today but tomorrow—presto! it is gone—sunk into the ground—melted-

Money is not the only thing in this world worth thinking about and yet its proper manipnlation means more to any commonwealth than almost any other one factor. It has the power of causing more trouble than anything else and consequently requires the most careful

handling.

If Korea is to take a firm stand in the circle of civilized nations nothing could help to secure such recognition more than a clean and nnimpeachable financial course. It would help her credit, invite investment, attract capital, and so make ontside people practically interested in her success and prosperity.

Sentiment does not go far. People may stand off and say "yes Korea has now an opportunity to show herself a progessive country"

and they may talk so loudly of liberty and progress that they get black in the face but they care little whether it actually occurs or not and they will not turn their hand over to help her succeed. But when they invest a few thousand in the country and her development means personal success to their enterprises then they have a direct and personal interest in the matter and will do more than sentimentalize

We heartily congratulate His Majesty on this new step which will tend to right abuses which have grown to such proportions that ever he himself may be unaware of their full sympathy and moral support of all foreigners in Korea who, we fully believe, have the best interests of Korea more at heart than many Korcans who seek to interest themselves in affairs strictly pertaining to the Finance Depart-

BRIEF NOTICE.

Yi Sung Chun of Juk-Dong, while passing by a well, was siezed by an attack of epilepsy and fell into the well and was drowned.

er rings while plowing a piece of land in front of his house. He thought that he ought to keep them but the owner of the land (a neighbor) claimed that they were found in his land hence he ought to have them. How-ever, the dispute was anticably settled by an equal division of the rings.

The American Methodist Espicopal Mission in Korea is going to have its annual meeting on the 19th of this month. Bishop Joyce arrived from America yesterday and will preside at the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Noble and two children of the Methodist Mission have arrived in Seoul.

Tom. Vinton, the youngest son of Dr. aud Mrs. Vinton has been dangerously ill, but now is getting better.
Dr. Douglas Foliwell of Pyeng Yang is making a short visit in Seoul. He is guest of Dr. J. B. Busteed.
Bishop and Mrs. Joyce are the guests of the ladies at the Ewa school. Mrs. Van Patten of Nagasaki is also visiting the ladies at the ladies at the ladies at the ladies.

iting the ladies at same place.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Appenzeller and their children have returned from Chefoo.

Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Reed and four children have arriv-

ed from Shanghai. Lieut. Commander Charles E. Callahan and Lieut. V. S. Nelson of the U. S. S. *Detroit* are visiting in Seoul. They are guests of the U. S. Legatiou.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Pokotiloff and Mr. J. I. Brinner

are making a visit in Seoul. They are guests at the Rus-

sian Legation.

At the Chicago Democratic Convention Mr. Bryan was nominated at the fifth fallot receiving 504 votes. There were several candidates in the field, and at the first ballot the votes were as follows; Bland, 281; Boies, 37; Matthews, 37; M'Lean, 53; Blackburn, 41; Pattison, 100; Bryan, 197; Pennoyer, 8; Stevenson, 10; Hill, 1; Teller, 8; absent and not voting, 160.
Mr. Joseph Haas, Anstro-Hungarian Consul-General in Shanghai, his wife and the Italian Consul were taking a sea bath at Fundasan, Ningpo on July 26th when the sea suddenly became rough and Mr. Hass was drowned.
The Chinese Foreign Office has resolved to engaged nominated at the fifth fallot receiving 504 votes.

The Chinese Foreign Office has resolved to engaged foreign advisers in compliance with the advice of the representatives of Great Britian, Russia, France, Germany and the United States in Peking. The decision has been

and the United States in Peking. The decision has been submitted to the Emperor for approval.

The German gun-boat Iltis was totally wrecked off the North-East coast of China on the 28th of July. She was an iron gun-boat of 489 tons displacement, 139 ft. in length, and a beam of 25 feet. The Captain and all of the officers were drowned and only 11 of the crew saved.

One of the Police Officers in the Southern portion of the city was taking a map during the day while he was on duty. His superior scolded him for the unbecoming act, but the latter got angry and said that he had stronger backing than his superior, hence he would not take any scolding from him. The case was reported to the Dep't and the lazy policeman was fined 5 day's pay.

A Japanese syndicate wanted to build a railroad between Seoul and Fusan, and lately the Japanese Minister Mr. Hara has been having several conferences with the Minister of Foreign Affairs on the subject. We are told that the Cabinet has decided not to grant the concession.

Major Pak Nam Won reports that a company of Seoul troops attacked the rebels in Sung-Whan while crossing the ferry, and the latter lost 19 killed and 25 wounded and four were taken prisoners.

We learn that Walter C. Hillier Esq. H. B. M. Consul General is leaving Korea at the beginning of October. The serious condition of Mr. Hillier's eyesight has, we regret to say, obliged him to take this step.

Department of Education announces that two more common schools will be opened, one in An-Dong and another in Chong-Hyen. Those who desire to be admitted into these schools must hand in a writing to the Department before the 15th day of August, stating their names, ages and places of abode. The schools will be opened on the 1st day September.

The joint stock companies in Japan at the end of June last numbered 1,495, with an aggregate capital of 189,383, 082 yen. The majority of the companies lately promoted are industrial. This shows what progress Japan is making in the manufacturing business.

Kim Han Yung was banished to Pak-Yung Island in Whang-Hai Province some time ago and died in that Whang-Hai Province some time ago and died in that place. The question now comes up as to who pays the tuneral expenses. In olden times such expenses were paid by the Government, but it is reported that no estimate was made in the budget for such cases. The Governor reported the case to the Dep't of Law and asked for instructions, but the Law Dep't turned the matter over to the Home Dep't as it properly belongs to that Dep't. The Houe Dep't replies that there is no money. Now the question is, who ought to pay the funeral expenses of this unfortunate man? It seems to us that punishing a man by banishment is a very unprotitable business for the Government. These fellows have to be fed at the Government expense and in case of their death the Government ment expense and in case of their death the Government will have to pay funeral expenses. Instead of banishing the criminals, make them do some work for the Government according to their ability. This will be beneficial to the country and the offenders will be more afraid of such punishment than going to an island and living at the Government expense for nothing. If they are made to work they will earn their living while serving out the sentence.

"This gentleman to my right," the lecturer continued, "is one who from earliest childhood has been afflicted with a crooked nose. This gentleman to my left," and here the voice of the speaker grew most impressive, "is the same man after wearing one of my patent straighteners for three

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Aug. 12th.

Act. 12th.

Edict. Kyeng-Won Palace was formerly occupied by Our illustrious ancestors. The repairs necessary to make it again habitable have been ordered, but the work has not yet been completed. The Departments of Royal Household and Finance are hereby instructed to take charge of the work of repair and complete the building at an early date. (This Palace is situated in the foreign settlement in Charge Dang Ed. L.) in Chong-Dong Ed. I.)

AUG. 14th.

Appointments:—Royal Grave Keepers, Sung Chu Hyeng, Hong Sun Cho, Kwon Chong Chul, Sin Tai Hyeng, Yun Il Yung; Compilers of Law, Yun Heun, Yi Hong Chik; Chusa in Law Dep't, Yi Sé Chik. Chusas in Seoul Municipal Office, Kint Chong Sik, Kim Wou Pyo, Kim Song Chik, Kim In Chang, Ha Kiu Il; Chusa in South Chulla, Yun Suk Yung.

Resigned:—Royal Grave Keeper, Hong Sun Cho; Com-ilers of Law, Yi Eung Ik.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, Aug. 3rd. The Powers are sending a collective note to Athens, that unless Greece follows the previous advices of the Powers, they will allow the Sultan to restore order.

H. E. Li Hung-Chang has arrived in London. His reception was of the simplest nature.

Several Greek regiments have been ordered to Thassaly to watch the frontier. It appears to be settled that T. I. M. the Czar and Czar-ina will visit Paris in September.



괄 일 십 34 괄 위 ्रो 넘 战 선쇼 건

불란서 황메가 되고

인민이

나포륜의 일

륜이 다시

현고 영국 양국

다시 규양가셔

제독의비

위

対 毕命付 天山 평민으로구라파 하

사긔에

다 있고

황데 깃혼이도

힘에 취여

口名可呈 安色 의이

호걸이라도

잇고 필명

과 な気ムリ 점점 为正 어문이 支라と可豆 天斗 **対立** 品明記 이 온다 호면 우름을 굿 인회가 울다가도 나프륜 년에는 홈만 들어도 벌벌 권을 가져스니 오스트리아와 인망이 되고 불란셔 연방과 다시 그러케 사람이 평 門 으로 업는지라 **엦**고 별지음 이텔이 뜰고 영특 셰 な 집 여 여 이 이 트 는거슨 나 나포문의 소기를 보거드면 사람이 비를 가지만 본국으로 도라와 불란서 따에 뭇쳐스 싸호고 거시어 홀 일이 थ 天斗 기가 구라파 운슈를 만든다고 학교 七十七 스니이 필명 그 운슈의게 과 싸홈을 그만 한란 말을 듯지 힘으로 리치를 사람이

영웅 보다

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능히 만든다고

女明天

햐야

天山의 몸들은 명부에 있는 사람

니져 빈리고

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히성기며서

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외국

만히 잇는지라 리치와 운슈라 ㅎ ㅎ며

te ser ibe old on only

력으로 었더케 할슈 피호 자가 런 なとけた 하느님의 제국을 나포 필경 일기 天川 天卫 셰 만 업 도륜 라 황 유가 나프라알 명이 한 줄도 알았다가 일러 보리교 불라서에 교라오니 역다가 일허 보리고 불라서에 로라오니 · 보내고 교 · 하 오리호 고로 나프륜이 온거슬 한 마져 다시 황데로 셰우고 시 영국과 싸홈을 시작 수야 위 마스고 황메를 日 単名 一日 かい 실망한며 이러케핑하고 大랑 랴고 도망 잠간 되 양 더 으로 학단 군수 야 홈에 외국과 불란셔로 시작 11 도라 불라서 되는거슨 우리 몰메가 영국과이요 핀 삼만은 당장은 혹 득계 호듯 **싸홈잡고 시**주 워 터 로 卫 규양 혼다던지 혀 王 <u>안</u> 이 아 of 었 더 是9 음句 での 가지고 일을 か면 ユ 0 가지고 일을 혼다던지 요 만일 시작 학기를 さ、竹会 일 성는 근본과 본의와 쥬의를 올케 되야도 내 험을이 である 出屋の 가 정母意門引为外 川正 す면 하얏던지 우리 도리 우리가 알슈 업슨즉 내 힘것 일 한다가 힘에 대개 업는 사람이라 잇 사샤 사람을 상 학교 사 支되 일이 다되는 리 아니 ガル ユ사言의 喜介 우리는 그러 一
小
居 법이 익 かと 이업 일

는지라

그러키에

로운 나라 망 하기를 지촉 하는 사람이 요 불상호 빅션들을 더 쇼동케 하야 죠션 에 있는 니외국민이 모도 안심치 못 하 에 지내니 이런 사람들이야 다만 죠션 죄 호외 노국 라에 어리석은 사람들이요 조션 진보 항약 다 보리고 서로 손을 붓잡고 조션 만단히 밋노라 우리는 그사람들의게 권한 당면서 살 후회 후 날이 있을줄도 우리는 이두가지 모음 외에 다른 의소가 있는 사이두가지 모음 외에 다른 성각이 있서도 라요 이런 일 하는 사람들은 세계에 데라요 이런 일 하는 사람들은 성각이 있시 다른 성각이 있시 望山 이런 일을 而人 女呼 노니 미우 삼가 학교 달녀서들 조선 신민이 五심 女呼 이런 숄난한 일을 간절히 五代叫 혐의가 일 쳥 며되 9 신대 민군 만쥬 정 총 의 의 介 민易호의 비밀克 미안 호거시 적지 안혼지라 연셜을 여이하고 함두병 미화하다 시외관에 から 도 사 전 관 이 러 오는 다리 조 길 卫 홍

판보

팔월 십오일

박이병의 림 리쥰상 총순 권석록

() 한리병 변자관 레 변자관 면본관 홍양조 의원

정조 이 레션 팔 선 조복회 신래근 전우기 리복 리복형 한봉씨호가

씯

로 말을 심일 한성 지판요에서 지판을 하는 한 편지 수연은 원산 항구에 일인들과 각 이 명 선원동에 있는 다 화적 심일명이 드리와 분을 모다가 양가와 동리 사람들 가 미판이라 도적의 총에 마져 뼈가 부슈어져 성사 등이 도적의 총에 마져 뼈가 부슈어져 성사 등이 나이라 등이 나이는 한성 지판요에 가득하는 하나 등이 나이는 한성 지판요에 가는 하나 나는 한성 지판요에 가는 한 생각 나는 한성 지판요에 가는 한 생각 나는 한 생각 나는 한 생각 하나 나는 한 생각이나 나는 한 생각 하나 나는 한 생각 하나 나는 한 생각이나 나는 한 생각이나 나는 한 생각 하나 나는 생각 하나 나는 한 생각 나는 한 생각 하나 나는 한 생각 하나 나는 한 생각 하나 나는 한 생각 하나 나는 한 생각 나는 한 생각 하나 나는 한 생각 나는 한 생각이나 나 어 보고 성정시되 \bigcirc 을 미여 쥭엇다고 팔월 십人일 에서 古中村的 正 支明다더라 古 己 好 多珍里 付 五 子り 多 十 早 칠월 이십 大일 함은 부 관찰수가 방회역이란 사람이 옷을 잘 납고 보고 항영는다 영화군에서 저한 층 女卫 면지를 가지 총과 칼을 조의계 선국십 **가지고** す。 반라 보고 내가삼 여지십 만만세 신^시 민죠 도션 운행 고되 북셔 연회 世무 H

십전시 낸다고 항영더라

大平号 새문 쥬원

다려

방에 덴가 연셔

시

○ 셔쇼문 방 류한틱이가 조긔 돈을 되 길을 슈리 혼다니 이런 사람은 무 문명 집 내 혼압야

이 팔월 십수일 니부 대신 박평양씨 보고 기가 군부에 왓는디 그전 충쥬 관찰스 민영 하다가 청주 박명을 다리고 출몰 수 민영 이십일 비도 삼십여명이 추과 무슈히 란타 한고 군슈와 관속을 별박 한 다고 곤욕을 별박 한 가두고 돈 삼천냥과 간수 가두고 돈 삼천냥과 간수 가두고 돈 삼천냥과 간수 가두고 돈 삼천냥과 기가 있는 다리 가루고 돈 삼천냥과 가루고 돈 삼천냥과 가루고 돈 삼천냥과 기가 있는 다른 나고 고욕을 보이니 할 야 주니 비도들 다십동 더취리 라 혼사 야름 일박 삼십 수호를 불을 노히 이십냥을 간신히 출판 **ं**

J. GAILLARD JEUNE. Chemulpo, Korea.

sion Agent.

Preserves; Wines and Liquors of best quality. Table Claret \$4.00 @ doz. Russian Caviar; Gruvere, Roquefort, American & Cheese; American & English Ham and Bacon; month, in advance. Freuch & German Sausages; Pure Olives; Salad Oils; Toilet articles; French soap; Cigars, Tobaccos, etc. etc. etc.

Branch Offices «

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J. Giacinti, Manager.

GORSCHA Chong Dong.

I have just received a new consignment of English, Russian, American, and French toilet soaps in cakes and bars.

Biseuits of various kinds. The best Ning

Chow and Formosa teas.

Stove and scrubbing brushes. Also the fol-

lowing refreshing drinks:-

Syrup of Tamarinas, Red currant Syrup, Sarsparilla, Tamarind, Raspberry Syrup, Raspberry Vinegar, Lime Juice. Prices moderate.

안잇북이지물 코는감 훌지 이혼 品

FOR RENT.

"wo fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in Provisioner of French men of war, General the European quarter of Seoul and are now rea-Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commis- dy for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, each visions of both foreign and domestic products. Our with two good living rooms and a hall above, Customers will be supplied with pass books and We can supply you with the following arti- finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each accounts will be payable monthly. The only cles upon receiving your order:—
American, English, French and German; set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each set of apartments is separated from the ad- Korean firm of this kind in the city. has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per

Seoul needs a drng store and one of these apartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for

the manager.

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to inswer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

H. C. CLOUD & Co.

Chemulpo, Korca.

Navy contractors, compradores and Bakers.

The only American Firm in Korea.

SCOTT'S EMULSION. OF PURE

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Hypophosphites of Lime and soda.

Кимамото & Со. No. 58, Chin Ko Kai, Seoul.

SEOUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and pro-

갑물도 큰셔 Q IL 卫 민 회 卫 딕

소건눈보니 뛰닌

양기의즉교부○ 가리 보민 라 민리 R) 흥박져부 보우 0이 로고 E **天모국리로부** 경무 77 호어 안 박 古色 여강노요오진 성 립 미지 러 보지되文시덕쇼들 벙 더 에 세후 지면 며화 나아 卫

하 셩 50 00 덥ス 불화 힘 코회 Q. 0 져써 다교다

녕빗긔 질의 치 介がき 亚 고 되 회 사 歹 사히 회 어 성

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고서구 도졸에고를고정 도 명 다셔십니병군라티보

VOL. 1. THE INDEPENDENT. NO. 58.

Single copy one cent.

SEOUL, KOREA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 18th, 1896

\$1.30 per annum

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The Independent.

A Journal of Koreau Commorce, Politics, Literature History and Art.

Issued every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

W. H. Smith. Agent for China. Shanghai.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. All letters or communications should be addressed to THE INDEPENDENT, Seoul, Korea, and all remittances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Korea. For all points ontside the postage will be extra.

EDITORIAL.

Tomorrow sees the beginning of the annual meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Mission, under the superintendence of Bishop Joyce who has attended the conferences in Japan and stops here on his way to China, where he will visit Peking, Kiu Kiang, Shanghai, Foochow and then make a four month's trip into the west of China. He will be the first Bishop to attempt such a difficult task. We are informed that for the first time the experiment is to be made of keeping a Bishop in the East two years instead of sending a different one out each year. It has been the opinon of many that the advances that have been made along the line of mission work in the East demand the presence of a resident missionary Bishop for Japan, Korea and China and the question has been seriously broached at home but the time does not appear to have arrived for that yet, although the labors of Bishops Thobarn and Taylor are thought by many to be good arguments to the contrary.

We hold, with many others, that Christian Missionary work has been of inestimable value to the far East. Even outside of its spiritual benefits, which we would by no means overlook, it has been the friend of commerce, the pioneer in geographical, ethnographical and philological studies, and has done more to open the East than any other one factor.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of America takes a leading place in this work and her missions are found everywhere throughout the East. In Korea she has laid a solid and permanent foundation. Education and Christianity have ever gone hand in hand and the Pai Chai School stands no less for a thorough sincere Christianty than for secular knowledge. Her press has sent out millions of pages of Christian matter for the Koreans of the most distant provinces to read and her hospitals have ministered to the physical needs of tens of thousands, and their spiritual needs as well.

It is to members of that mission that we owe the valuable publication called *The Korean Repository*, of which one of the leading dailies of China recently said that even if the political situation of Korea did not call public attention to her The *Korean Repository* would keep her before the world.

The Pai Chai School has now been running ten years and during that time has put forth a large number of men, many of whom have found their way into useful positions where they are sure to give an impetus to progress and enlightenment in this country, and by their advanced ideas prepare the people for the acceptance of more than the outward concommitants of Christianity.

The Methodist Mission early grasped the full significance of having a press from which the Gospels and tracts might be sent forth to the people and we are pleased to learn from the Manager that during the last year the output of religious literature has been nearly twice as large as during any previous year of its history. Korea contains so little literature in the native character that it is not impossible that at this rate the bulk of *Unmun* literature in Korea may be Christian.

BRIEF NOTICE.

The ginseng plantation of Yang Yun Sik of Song-Do was attacked by a band of robels from Kai-Pyeng. The place was burned to ashes and the inmates of the house near the plantation were badly wounded by the shots fired by the robels. The neighbors came to rescue the unfortunate planter and succeeded in capturing two of the robels and dispersed the rost.

A body of a well dressed man was found in the ravine above Mo-ha-Kwan. He hung himself on a tree there. The name of the suicide or the cause of the act are still unknown to the police.

Governor of Ham-Heung reports that a band of relels arrived in Yung-Heung and commit all sorts of outrages among the people. He asks for troops immediately.

Mr. Kokubun, the Interpreter of the Japanese Legation has received a decoration of 6th order of Rising Sun, and \$2,000 from his Government in consideration of his meritorious service during the Japan-China war.

A Buddhist priest named Chang Ki Cho living in Kang-Won Province came to Seoul as a confidential messenger of Min Yung Ho, the chief of rebels in that Province, with a letter to H. R. H. Tai-Won Kun. But the priest was caught by the police who discovered the letter on his person. The contents of the letter are rather interesting. The chief of the rebels asked Tai-Won Kun to join with him in sympathy and power to drive out foreigners from the country, and expel the Japauese from Wonaan. When this object is accomplished the chief will make Tai-Won Kun the ruler of the country and they will enjoy together the sweets of exalted positions, etc.

There have been many rumors to the effect that a conspiracy has been formed by certain persons for the purpose of injuring some members of the present cabinet and their friends, who are progressive, and advocate judicious reformation of the different abuses of the Government. Who are these certain persons! We confess ignorance. However, we inform our readers that these certain persons had a collusion with the "righteous army" in the country, and have brought nearly 3,000 of them to Seoul in disguise for some purpose. When this was known the Chief of Police arested 12 men, and probably more will be arrested on suspicion. Most of these suspected are office holders of the last cabinet.

RAILROAD building in China is evidently not all what it is cracked up to be. Reports have it that attacks have been frequent upon the workmen and plant of the Pekin-Tientsin Railway now that the operations have been pushed some miles beyond the latter town. A foreign superintendent had recently a narrow escape, and officials had to be telegraphed for. These came very promptly and rendered effective help.

The San Francisco Chronicle has an interesting telegram from Cliante, California, dated June 8th telling of the discovery in Korn County of what may prove to be one of the richest gold mines in the United States. It is a thirty-four foot ledge of free milling gold quartz which is considered to average \$50 to the ton.

Lieut. Hineloff of the Russian Legation went to Hong-Ché-Won, beyond the Peking Pass last Saturday with a dozen Korcan army officers and instructed them in the 1 inch by guage.

art of target shooting, and on their way home they stopped at Mo-ha-Kwan where refreshment was served. Lieut. Himeloss made a speech to the Korean officers advising them to be brave, patriotic, loyal to His Majesty, and preserve the independence of Korea. Koreans were very much pleased with the earnest manner in which Lieut. Himeloss wished the welfare of the Korean army and its officers.

Every body who was present at the service in the Union Church last Sunday was delighted with the sermon preached by Bishop Joyce. He is a noted divine in the Methodist Church and considered as one of the best pulpit orators in America. We hope he will preach many such a sermon here before he leave us, and we are sure every body will be glad to hear him whenever he preaches.

preaches.

Major Kim Yu Hyen reports that the Magistrates in Pyeng An Province are all afraid of the releals, and whenever the rebel bands appear in the districts they offer them commissaries and beg them to spare their lives. Such a state of affairs encourages the rebels to commit all kinds of outrages among the people. But the Magistrate of Hickun, Chung Kwang Kuk raised a company of local militia and fought with the rebels fearlessly, and succeeded in driving them out of his district and captured three leaders. The Major recommends the War Office to recognize the merits of the Magistrate.

Magistrate of Yun-Pung reports that last April the Chung-Ju troops encountered a band of rebels in Mun-Kyeng district and had a fight. Just at this time the Japanese telegraph guards arrived at that place and helped the Chung-Ju militia to fight the rebels. Three leaders of the rebels were killed during the fight. A few weeks ago, the same band arrived in Chung-Ju and Yun-Pung district and siezed the Magistrates and other district officials and imprisoned them for the purpose of avenging their three dead leaders. But they promised to release the Magistrates if they paid \$3,000 and donated 3,000 suits of clothes to the rebel soldiers. The Magistrates paid \$150 and saved their lives.

Lieut. Sö Ching Wo reports that he can not leave Whang-Hai Province just at the present because the results are increasing in Hai-Ju and Sö-Heung districts and his meu are engaged in the fight at different places. (The Lieutenant was ordered to return to Scoul by the War Office some weeks ago).

The officers and privates of the Korean army volun teered to make contributions towards the fund for the erection of the Independence Arch. They seem to be delighted at the idea of erecting a monument to signify Korea's Independence and every body paid his share according to his circumstances. The smallest amount paid by a soldier was 10 cents.

As far as we know there is only one citizen in Scoul who repairs the street and cleans out the gutters that are in the front of his house. His name is Yu Han Tak, outside the little West gate. The road in and out of the gate is just 13 inches lower than the level of the gutter on either side of the road. This state of affairs was probably too much even for Yu Han Tak.

much even for Yu Han Tak.

Lieut. Ham Eun Chun reports that his troops dispered the rebels in Nang-Chun district, and chased them into Hyo-Yang where the fleeing rebels were joined by another band of their friends and attempted to resist the pursuing column. But they were again defeated and retreated to the mountains. The Lieutenant and his company are still pursuing them. He further reports that his troops found the reteating rebels in Bai-Duk Mountain two days later, and gave them a sharp fight. They were completely broken up and scattered in every direction and several hundred were killed and wounded. After the battle the victorious troops found a great quantity of provisions, horses and cattle in the rebel camps and distributed the trophies among the panie-stricken people in that district.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Aug. 15th.

Appointments:—Chusa in the Office of Governor of Kyeng-Ki, Yi Chun Sang; Police Subalterns in the same office, Kwon Suk Nok, Pak Hi Sung.

AUG. 17th.

Appointments:—Police Officer, Ynn Yi Pyeng. Resigned—Police Officer, Hong Eung Cho.

The rain fall on the 14th was 2.2 inches, and on 15th inch by guage.



십 16 웨 년

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각 겨귀 에쳔

비女

결고

村品

마니니

상

빈

죠션에

잇

외

불평 문명 히면 워 단니기가 어렵고 만리 쳑 혼 본국과 부모 도 天미가 업는거 근본인줄을 공압세 여기 와서 교회에 본의를 알것 品들은 가子 正かとの 의복과 의원들과 부인네들이 친구를 吴 さユ 生 타국에 ٥١ 기화 서로 すュ 亚州 ないいい ちとけん 조선 사람들이 工사言들失全알 正かどの들을者 심지와 너이고 음식이 도 로 가 女 の 五 すり さユ 그사람들 아 亚网 와서 서달을지라 브리고 학문이젼 시조선 년경 형데 さら引 이교에 亚人들 션 어립 すユ 더 卫 ス 쳐 몃 三 언 러 친 0 造上 古古の 박죠 거 **눈년** 슬 모가 잇게 즉 직 女中 当 학 나라를 보존 刊豆 盃伯에 슬 분히 넉 मुठ े म एं ग्र 일이 며은 넥

립고 사람과 又为 되야 도를 밋고 그성주의 ママ为심을 본 안 학리요 세상에 다던지 관란케 누 天川 モニ 受前 口口上 亚三 周用에 叶儿 형데와 곳치 하며 구비 도히 분별히 업시 성각 한 사람의 물건을 추호라도 멧셔듸스트 이본의를 성각 항면 들면 와서 공이 틳 병원을 짓고 무로 엇던 사람이던 만수를 셜 公正 生 写为句 ママ 이고 天山의 되야 잇눈 구던지 方田 回 かと 사昌들의 対とサイ 야조선 亚刻에 か中 子州系 션 대쇼 인민이 합심 합시 인민이 정돈이 형 학며 상인 회물지심 亚 か む む 되리요 박성들이 성가 학교 당당한 억지로 マミ为四 为显 힘것 보와 女明 상관을 아니 天斗 서로 잇시되 엇지 又为 사람을 では 심법을 예슈크 女川 杏되고 사람이던지 법률이 공히 성가하 법 로 리 만 이 나 비 신 라 라 **쥰**비 도와 되야 杏甘을 サー 가 예 겨 슈 지 업는지 나라 업시 す中 리 주며 すユ する of 0 북도 유盃 항田 여기 와서 문이로 천신식 **항**는 일이니 엇지 일 티 प्रकार प्रमुख्य 오는지라 이러리 말을 항의 들니며 인찰쇼를

일간

연회를

ちゃ 人自 意い日

십팔일

M. 介

問りいいらい

出人対

리요

일 히

죠선에 안 박성

한지국 目 中紀 下場 Dago 中 Bo 用目 Bo 月初心也 리홍직의원 충金 인천항 한우교 과원 면본관 기성 윤우식 과장 성 관관 장 갑산 강희제 병 경상 남도 강원도조기라의 북도 た。金は 황히도 出なみ は よ と と 풍덕 심진퇴 구연창 젼 의원나지 열림부관 임합남식장제항부 리윤지군

히고

석 명 안 관 의 참 원 리 원 봉 引升회 あるで 介司 진 죠용만 면본관 림 박은 조진 만 리지범 장건리학교 강능 시에 리지 헌 관 별감동 리인우 경무

혀그라 쇼 너라 씨 정하 가 한 폐 권 상 지 속국 일 하 한 형 강 히 이 이 역 영 경 정 도 정상형 을 어서 다스리게 한 에서 아라사 영수가 人이에 새로 동상 약面을 하며 패현 호영다더라 이 그리스 명부에 말 한되다고 정돈이 못 되면 돈이기 성역다더라 다스리 화미 페하와 황후 폐하의 성자는 보호줄을 아는지 모로게 되었다니 청 저 보다 기 학교 청국 의성은 司客恐州亡 的子 되는고로구 대 신이이노 기되을만식일 나 나 나 라 의 의 일 청 고 는 본 정なは 일본 크 러 만일 가셔터

호역에에가○ 여셧셔셔법팔 법부 라고 놈비비부 을도도에 항영대 팔일 적실히 라한 화 중 이 아는 일 집 中立 かめとい、あるで 지판쇼로 보 교비내에도역 영기 그 진병금위훈 卫 괴로 리명태 사문 क भू

들이 비도가 감히 喜兵 かいユ 한 여 여그 아직 먹을이고 양구 ○ 팔월 칠일 수령 겸 를 맛하 **アト** 田 でなむ 単る量のユ の 에 보고 항영之日 도가 감히 귀화 田을은지 で 倉町면 りをか 합니 하나 나라 나지 안도 하고 달에 은혜이 참셔 중되장 량양군슈 조관현 다시 어만 문일 장고 다 괴슈 가 랑쉬모 쳔흔로 금 작 인서 랑쳔 러 다른되로 나지못 엄밀 민관 당룡현 능호씨 산포군 위엄을 0

일본 영셔로 핑 상야 다라나다가 쇼티쟝 아 에 보는 하고 쇼티쟝 바찌버씨 리샹죠씨로 치 비도를 치고 강등 비도를 칠때에 말 날곱 들노고놈 告り ○팔월 십류 민동식 성익현 차윤옥 는거시 올귀들 로거니와 분명히 내던지 호야 돈을 놀이 의심이 난다고 소오일이나 항안에다 두었다가 일첫보다 잇스면 명무청으로 보내던지 민여 달고 일 홍시독이 사문 뇌형을 명동 장악원 र् ज 돈 도적질 항역 첫고 법되로 간증거가 있는 란타 혼다니 大오일이 권비대도 건 여 있는지 주 무 모 모 무 를 ろ 形 立 かめた 냥을 죄를 다성 为州 女不忌 지 샹바

灯 見正 かめと 일쳔 人以 뒤 대 비디 도들 쟝 0] 현 호람이 州ナ 단

되역스되

동씨는

신문 사장 제손

٢

사람인되

卫是可到 의客은 人口引起了000

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국 시 무 상 이 에

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立** 기 비도만 업생분 아니라 쥰덕의게 엽전 오십냥을 주어스니 世日的好 利亚在星 보내고 비도 工旨을 피 돈 되 头它 巫七을 喜四 外外 为 毕命引 古時 포군을 발 호·야 비도를 칠시 기가히 오지 못 하고 강계 이달 륙일에 장교 삼명을 잡아 군티에 회천 군슈 명광국씨 **항영더라** 하스아나를 식 비도를 엄히 비도를 실시 회 비도들 都否可曾 군 최 보 부 준 내 에 덕 연 셔 은 느 막씨 A 주부에스 ō ゟ들도 0] 며 정밀한 고 먹 회 감히 로가 로감 또 밀을 지가 비비도 포 한을 坯 보 고 내 춍 여최급로여군잘

으로 말 가니비 엄 함을 무릅스고 비도를 쳐스니 을 리 **신立言을 성각 女切い立** 고 부에 왓는다 **성금 で고 쇼 川国을 차자 쇼엄자를** 형진 학야 혀에 두루 팔월 륙일 중이장 김명환 古中村の外 引星 五世刊 かいお 天 刻立 方中 川丘를 도가 평강군 비덕영에 한 놈 일명을 上화 쥭이고 비도들이 셔진강을 기럼 길노 산에 호다 항기로 종일 がす 진을 일을 나비건 보 かすり 라 시손 경인요 낫 씨미무셧영토 교도우쳥고국티 야 키기^늘네 첫쏫 그를주놈춍다차맛십군

J. GAILLARD JEUNE. Chemulpo, Korea.

sion Agent.

cles upon receiving your order:-

Cheese; American & English Ham and Bacon; month, in advance. French & German Sausages; Pure Olives; gars, Tobaccos, etc. etc. etc.

(Shanghai Branch Offices -

Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager.

Chong Dong.
I have just received a new consignment of English, Russian, American, and French toilet soaps in cakes and bars."

Biscuits of various kinds. The best Ning

Chow and Formosa teas.

Stove and scrubbing brushes. Also the fol-

lowing refreshing drinks:-

Syrup of Tamarinas, Red currant Syrup, Sarsparilla, Tamarind, Raspberry Syrup, Raspberry Vinegar, Lime Juice. Prices moderate.

立 0 혼실 훌지 이

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in Provisioner of French men of war, General the European quarter of Seoul and are now rea-Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commis- dy for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, each visions of both foreign and domestic products. Our with two good living rooms and a hall above, We can supply you with the following arti- finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each American, English, French and German; set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each Preserves; Wines and Liquors of best quality. has a kitchen and large back yard in the Table Claret \$4.00 @ doz. Russian Caviar; The rent is only 22 yen for the corner Gruvere. Gruyere, Roquefort, American & Dutch apartments and 20 yen for the others, per

Seoul needs a drug store and one of these Salad Oils; Toilet articles; French soap; Ci- apartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for

the manager.

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seou' and these houses might be so arranged as to answer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

Chemulpo, Korea.

Navy contractors, compradores and Bakers.

The only American Firm in Korea.

SCOTT'S EMULSION.

COD LIVER OIL with

Hypophosphites of Lime and soda.

Кимамото & Со. No. 58, Chin Ko Kai, Seoul.

SEOUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and pro-Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

시 고 회

00

위 〇 잡보 〇 나남 독사 하우 우사 독죠 괘리 리름 긔니 다 꾀라 가라 라다 이고 라 天 卫 힘 더 71 보비시시 すめ さ라 계외고고

셰팔 계괘 나외 라에 라힘 天 도올 아비 일히 심기 써셰 **노면** 나은 보호 으는 보러

과량슈와논광 회

원금○셰죠우 흑군 리 계 좌

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. All letters or communications should be addressed to 1914 INDELENDENT, Seoul, Korea, and all remittances should be made to the same. Delivered fixe enywhere it. Korea, for all points outside the postage will be extra.

EDITORIAL.

To those who are watching closely the tren of events in Seoul it is becoming apparent ton evils, more or less serious, are e ee It is necessary that Korea shoul an arry trees. nize the fact that having taken upon herself to form treaties of friendship with other nations she cannot earry on her Government with total disregard to the sentiments and feelings of these friendly powers. Should she, by committing acts of oppression or by condoning crime, alienate the good-will of these friendly powers she would find that the withdrawal of the moral support which these powers have been giving her and which she apparently does not appreciate, is a very serious matter.

And how can they fail to withdraw it? convicted criminal holds one of the highest positions under the Government, Hong Chong U, the murderer of Kim Ok Kiun in Shanghai. That aet and the horrible events which followed eaused the utmost revulsion on the part of all decent people, and how can these enlightened powers hold any friendly relation with a Government which puts such men in high Government positions? Assuredly not. Another man, Yi Il Jik, went to Japan some two years ago and attempted to assassinate Pak Yong Hyo but was failed in the attempt. He showed the police papers purporting to be from the King of Korea commissioning him to assassinate Pak Yong Hyo. Of course this was denied by the authorities here as false but, lo and behold! an innocent man has now been foreed from his position in the Law Office to make way for this would-be murderer. It is passing strange. Not only so but the killing fraternity have become so emboldened by the present attitude of the Government that the murderers of Kim Hong Chip and Chöng Pyeng Ha and O Yun Jung have approached the Finance Department through emmissaries suggesting that they should be rewarded for these meritorious services!!

Now these facts have a startling significance. It is playing with fire. Are the foreign representatives going to enter the offices, take the hand or eat the salt of these unhung assassins? We rather think not. Mistakes may be condoned, provided the motives back of them are not unworthy, but when a government agos of 359,137, were sold to go under other flags. Norway took 32 steamers and 34 sailing vessels,

with its eyes open walks straight into the fire like this it cannot hope to come out unsinged. Has the Korean government reached a point where she can defy the unanimous sentiment of all her friends and trample under foot the teachings of her own classics, and expect that friends will continue to smile?

We would not speak too harshly nor with other than a kindly tone but we must be firm in depreeation of such a suicidal policy and beg of those who have the shaping of Korean polities in hand that whether a liberal or progressive policy prevails the Government will not seek for officials among the ranks of felons. There is such a thing as honest conservatism and there are enough blood-guiltless men in the conservative ranks to fill all the offices in the gift of the Government. Let us see some of them in office.

BRIEF NOTICE.

Col. Nieustead of the Army is making himself rather Col. Nieustead of the Army is making himself rather objectionable to the lazy and easy-going Korean military officers. He makes night inspections at all sorts of home to the sentry posts in and about Chong Dong every night. Whenever he finds and officer or private who has become a victim of Morpheus while on duty he shakes him up in such a manner that the dreamy soldier thinks that a cyclone has struck him. The Colonol does not only give the lazy man a vigorous shake and a few remarks of expressive epithets, but he reports him to the Headquarter and makes him spend a few days in the lonely guard house in the Larracks. These comfort loving soldiers may thind the Colonel is rather too officious to come and visit the at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, but we must congratule at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, but we must congratulate him for the energetic and faithful performance of his ditties as an army officer. This will undoubtedly have a very beneficial influence on the Korean army.

The Roman Catholic cathedral in Chemulpo was com-

pleted a few days ago, and an imposing dedication mass

was celebrated.

The people in Hong-Ché-Wou and Chang-Eui-Mun complain against the new formation of lotteries in these places. The law explicitly states that all forms of games of chance are strictly prohibited, The anthorities ought to look into such matters and enforce the law to the fui

The Police arrested a man and wite for smoking opium. The Fonce arrested a man and whe for shoking optim.

The Seoul Court notifies the people that if any one connected with the court shall demand any bribe from any citizen who may come to the court for business, the culprit's name shall be reported to the Judge immediately. If any citizen should pay the court officials a bribe he will

Several junks loaded with nerchandise and mouey were robbed by highwaymen at the Port of Nam Yang. They lost over \$6,000 worth of goods and \$3,500 in money.

They lost over \$6,000 worth of goods and \$3,500 in money. The Department of Finance was crowded with people yesterday. They asked the Finance Minister to restore the former employees of the Department to their old positions. Before the new change there were nearly 400 positions in that Dep't but they were all reduced to the present number. There was another crowd in front of the Dep't who ask the Minister to establish the monopoly system again in Seoul, so that they alone can trade in certain kinds of goods. If any one should open a store and try to compete with them he should be made to payle certain revenue to them for the privilege. There was still the provider of the privilege. There was still the privilege. certain revenue to them for the privilege. There was still another crowd who demanded the Dep't to pay them what

another crowd who demanded the Dep't to pay them what the Royal Household Dep't owed them some years ago. The amount is said to be \$40,000.

Royal Reading Secretary Hong Hyen Chul lost \$280 from his house. He suspected his boy servant and bound him with ropes and hung him by the legs on the beam of the roof. At this position he tortured the boy to such an extent that the neighbors could not bear the agonizing grouns of the boy, they requested Hong to release him but he refused the request and went on with his torture until the boy became unconscious. This is another revival of Yangbanism and such a class of Yangbans or brutes should be punished by the Law Dep't until he forgets that he is a Yangban.

aggregating 63,117 tons. Japan took 25 steamers, aggregating 68,083 tons. Italy took 16 steamers and 12 sailing craft, aggregating 42,668 tons. France took 33 stea-

ing craft, aggregating 42,668 tons. France took 33 steamers and 8 sailing vessels, aggregating 36,060 tons. Germany, Spain, Holland, Sweden, Denmark, and Austria followed in the order named, each taking upward of 10,000 tons. The Uńited States got 11 steamers and 4 sailing vessels, aggregating 9, 097 tons. The vessels were old ones and the average price paid was \$20 to \$25 per ton. The Times states that the real object of Li Hung-chang's visit to England is to obtain the sanction of the British Government to an increase of the tariff. Russia, France, and Germany have already assented, but the real decision rests with England, whose trade with China is 80 per cent. of the whole China trade. The article further states that it has been decided that China shall have a new army and navy, the extent of the reform depending upon the amount derivable from the increase of the tariff. Li Hung-Chang has virtually ordered the artillery from Germany and the riffes from France, but is resolved to construct the navy in England, on English lines, and to have English officers. lish officers.

Judge of Chun-Ju reports that four rebels have been captured by the local police and after a trial they were

hanged.
Major Cho Kwan Hyen reports that Lieutenant Yu Sung Won defeated the rebels in Kang Neung and obtained seven horses and a considerable quantity of provision. Lieuts, Pak Ché Pom and Yi Sang Chun were sent to San-Chuk to fight the rebels in that district.

Steamer Schedule. Higo will be due from Chefoo on the 23rd and will leave for Japan on the 24th. Toyoshina will be due from Japan on the 24th and will leave for the same place on the 25th. Genkai will be due from Japan on the 25th and will leave for Chefoo on the 27th. Sinno Kang will be due the 19th and will leave for Japan on Kawa will be due the 19th and will leave for Japan on the 20th.

Dr. and Mrs. Vinton and their children have returned from Puk Han. Tom Vinton is still very ill.

Creditor (roughly)—When are you going to pay me

Debtor (genially)—My friend, you put me in mind of little child.

Creditor-I do, do I? Why?

Debtor-Because a little child can ask questions that the wisest men cannot answer.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Aug. 18th.

Aug. 18th.

Appointments:—Privy Councillor, Chung Hi Sun; Lieutenant, Chang Bong Whan; Chief of Confucius' Temple, Sö Sang Bong; Teacher in the same place, Han Chi Yu; Magistrates, of Song Do, Yun Wo Sik, of Kwang-Ju, Ku Yen Chang, of Hai-Ju, Hong Chong So, of Kapsan, Kang Hi Ché, of Pung-Duk, Yi Yun Chai; Royal Ancestor's Temple, Sö Hyang Sun; Overseer of Royal Ancester's Temple, O Ik Yung.

Edict no. 55. Law courts will be established in the following places; Seoul, Chemulpo, Fusan, Kyeng-Heung, North and South Chung Chong, North and South Chulla, North and South Kyeng Sung, Whang-Hai, North and South Pyeng-An, Kang-Won, North and South Ham Kyeng, and Ché-Ju.

AUG. 19th.

AUG. 19th.

Appointments:—Chusa in North Chulla, Kim Chong Chin; Over-seers of the Construction and Repairs of Kyeng-Won-Kung (New Palace) Paik Eun Kin, Kang Keun, Yi Hak Kinn, Yi In Wo, An Tai Won, Kim Kiu Ili; Police Sergeants in Chemulpo, Han Wo Kyo, Kjm Chang Kiu, in Fusan, Sim Nenng Ik, Yu Bong Suk, in South Chung Chong, Pak Yong Sung, Im Myen Chai, in North Chung Chong, Kim Yang Dai, Jang Han Kyeng, in North Kyeng Sang, Sim Chin Taik, Jang Kiu Whan, in South Kyeng Sang, Jang Yung Sin, Yu Chiu Wo, in Whang-Hai, Ko Ché Sik; Pak Mun Yun, in South Pyeng-An, Pak Seung Hun, Sa Yun Sung, in Sonth Chulla, Sin Kwang Hi, Yi Mun Kiu, in North Chulla, Yi Chun Chai, Kim Tai Wan, in North Han-Kyeng, Hong Chai Hak, Choi Pyeng Sun, in Kang-Won, Ko Du Ik, Kim Chang Ho; Royal Grave Keepers, Cho Chong Man, Yi Chai Heun; Police Inspector, Yi Sé Chin.

Resigned:—Royal Grave Keepers, Cho Yong Man, Yi Chai Pon; Police Inspector, Wi Hong Suk.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, Aug. 6th H. E. Li Hung-Chang had an audience with H. M. the Queen at Osborne.

The Government has been defeated in the House of Lords by 9 votes on an amendment to the Irish Labour Bill. The vote was unimportant but augurs badly for the fate of the Irish Land Bill in the House of Lords.



문오갑장한 일요로 일이십이 월괄 년원 양건 울셔 선조

는거

호야도 조년 사름만

<u>조</u>

외국들과

थ 즁에 일이 각국 잇서 일을 하야도 긔 낫낫치 듯고 크고 강한 나라 아는지라 런 고로 죠혼 일을 외국셔들 사람들이 기화한 나라들과 교셤 文야 외국 사람 청국과 본국에들 편지 국즁에 모도 나는지라 五년에서 古는 일을 적은 고로 그중에 신문지에들 五년이 일본 만히 알고 보고 약 셰 정신을 만일 さ卫 아케 湘 トトリ 이여러 **压** 天 각 すら 죠 す。 와 그른 죠 에 对 다 ユ 차 히를 R

亚伯·李 4 号 히 있는거슨 居の 더러 있고 任 당在에 在行の 아乔 엄 반는 날은 그방은 리 보다 멋갑절이 모 그 리가 오리 면되지 못 흘러이요 은 일 학기 보다 리 요 조션 인민 중에 아고 이삼계 된 아히들 모양이로 일 마할디면이면나라 다만 알고 조선 당치상에는 담에는 엇지 한양던지 있는거슨 과히 취망 할슈가 업는거시일 하기 보다 더 조하 한는 사람이 만 이성각 더성각 업시 다만 목젼만 조선 경계와 그러 열니지 방을러이라 사람들이 가지고 무合 일을 · 명명이 외에는 다시 아는거시 **브라는거시 이왕 규모와** 의祖과 등今을 가지고 못 되는거시 그러코 더러코 五년을 속히 이런 ユ 그리를 후에 셔건 앗게 지금은 조목이라 o 刻 **炒村多女七十** 다 이사람들이 와 보존 학기 혼다고 최 업서 죵 업서 종 로 우리가 남 듯기 슬흔 소리를 업는지 조 다 기화 からるから 성각 좁고 라 0] 최 0 0 of 연국 인민이 か州 드는사 أه 무숨 당에 合的かと十台 午時的で 지교 먹는것과 먹은 이히가 의지 각에 의 각히 한거니와 우리 하는 말을 종양히 가 장에 계력과 지리를 취 수야 분명히 그르장에 계력과 지리를 취 수야 분명히 그르와 이 시리에 하가 있는줄을 알면서 그런 일을 항 수는 사람들이 혹 있는지라이데일 차다이는 세계에 쇼인이요 현차에 데일 사람은 나라에 어떤 사람은 비유건도 당장에 먹을 욕심만 가 좀 있고 다만 취망만 호분이 아니라 시작 자고 먹는것과 깃혼지라 이런 우리는 역사 주호 벌을 납어야 맛당 수고 만일 아니라 중호 벌을 납어야 맛당 수고 만일 아니라 중호 병을 납어야 맛당 수고 만일 아니라 있다. 문도 놀라 성각 할만한 관원들이 더러 잇스되 당 쥭을터이니 당장에 무合 유盃克 일이 잇스리요 보면 이런 듯기 슬혼 말을 아니요 予号上 필명 그 실과로 만 죠년 린 今色 사람들도 아니요 지고 아모쪼록 영화를 아니요 셩덕 자를 무리 성치의부 F그년 아우이 하 말기 지리를 변라는 넉 0 되되 졉 야 지시 넉 리는 티졉을 졉도 취 관계을 모 하여지고 하여지고 사항무수야 안날아말가야 들는구리우져마닌도 듯병 도사편는리성다고아기이 마엄만 박고

는 사름은 우리 친구요 지화당이라도 으로만 지화한 영다 한고 속으로는 사류 우리가 친구로 디졉도 아니 할 뿐더러 사람 비화 우리 말을 子村叶도 면서라도 은근이 안 듯 는다고 그사람을 성각 하면 우리가 우리를 알 심 호야 형 호라고 빌 성의 케 **뿐더러** 듯 우리가 그러한나 사사와 사람은 알 터 뜻위이 조 0

판보

팔월이십일

잡보

이일은가 일본 충본 본셔에 반을 있는 가보더 리 러문명 혈어 치를 뒤及히 卫 씨학역 변 형 러 다 신 기 모회. 刘 신위회 노혼 당집 비봉구 애 헛된거슬 か라と 멀니 から D/ 00

이 있는가보더라
이 소관 학도 삼십명을 시험 수야 필월 이 소관 학도 삼십명을 시험 수야 별았더라 학도 심심명을 글 밝혀 취지 수야 별았더라 함의 후병두가 김그리 김팔만 김슈신으로 지수신의 목과 올려 돈을 질니 거의 죽을 기가 되었다.

다명인되 경무 동셔 쇼검 신영두가 홍병 라 한마지사람 김슈신을 안동 장아 왓기로 함하다는 엄청 가두고 교문관 제손씨가 지류신을 구리기 제중원으로 급히 보내여 기류신을 구리기 제중원으로 급히 보내여 기류 상하고 장영다더라

이팔월 십팔일 남용현 사는 성천 군슈 박 이 자 아 와 비 도 순업이가 남의 안회를 유인 하야 파라 먹어 기로 남셔에서 경무형에 가서 정요 하라고 하였다더라 말자 다리 일인의 집에 또 도적길 하다가 쫓겨 나고 장치를 타가 보는 다 작가로 신문한 다 건도를 잘하다가 쫓겨 나고 한성 지판소록 소소호 물건을 만히 잘하나 가지로 나는 다 자자 임자를 주고 도적 놈은 나가 한성 지판소록 보낸다더라 들는 사람이 지판소로 보낸다더라 들는 사람이 지판소로 보낸다더라 들는 사람이 지판소로 보낸다더라 들는 사람이 지판소로 보낸다더라 들는 사람이 되는 보기로 나는 사자 임자를 주고 도적 놈은

를 위조 하여 기지고 교학을 도적질 현과가의돈가 가요안 가예호 다셔고 되하지만 에은 새 문 졍쇼 이다 도 한영필이가 작년에 한성 지판쇼에서 하나 그돈을 방아 주기로 딧 하야 그돈을 방아 딕 ♥ 명구다리 리덕삼이가 サ 명구다리 리덕삼이가 금년 륙월 이십오일 리 **지금**々
지 나을 동수 한는 사람 림주 卫 엇 스 니 잡아다 가두엇스 리가가 림쥬현을 식 일 한 성 일 からのヨッう一世 すら 논문서 지 판 血 되 판결 공평 지내리판지 내 奔 먹 0

다리되 한성 지판쇼 민수 맛은 관원이 리 듯 는단 말이 있더라

지 한다 하다 다음 부임 호 때에 영영 도 이 하다 구인의씨가 허급지 안한 집을 얻다 어디니 부인한 후에 어디 하다지 안한 집을 얻다 하다 가 하다지 않는 집을 얻다 한다 대흥 군슈의게 보내여 그 ठं 짓치 살다가 대흥 부임 호 때에 스를 동리 손명이이르 유인 항, ちめらい 全部のの むれき 한다고 집은 리쇼스의게 허급 지판쇼에 구유 하더라 女正 형人 지안 川皿ナ 회답을 편지를 로 of な 임 네 한 다 조로고 さ 션동 얽어 억탈 인봉 리 바 판결 0 언동

受対 丸子 も 금성으로가기기가 훈령 율에 言き 년 코 도지 에 **计** 运人呈 명이들이의 ᄯ とと ずらり でユ 군소로 보고 보고 한영는 다 회양군에 き一 울형비야 한 무리는 금생 통구 진을 건 7 비도 突차 드러 文역 금 선칙을 보 어려운 고로 힘입 가주 가주 가 京中司と、 괴슈 민용호 か川里半号 ュ 군大를 지물들을 廿나리고 형 험산 김명화씨 부슈고 바로 0 도지회관의 셔 비도들이 넘 긔어쫏

J. GAILLARD JEUNE. Chemulpo, Korea.

Provisioner of Freuch men of war, General tore-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commision Agent.

les upon receiving your order:-

Preserves; Wines and Liquors of best quality. Table Claret \$4.00 @ doz. Russian Caviar; Pruyere, Roquefort, American & Dutch Cheese, Renerican & English Ham and Bacon; Indiana and Sacon; Indiana and Saco French & German Sausages; Pure Olives; Seoul needs a drug store and one of these salad Oils; Toilet articles; French soap; Cigars, Tobaecos, etc. etc. etc. (Shanghai

Branch Offices

Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager.

GORSCHA

. Chong Dong.

I have just received a new consignment of English, Russian, American, and French toilet soaps in cakes and bars.

Biscuits of various kinds. The best Ning

Chow and Formosa teas.

Stove and sérubbing brushes. Also the folowing refreshing drinks:-

Syrup of Tamarinas, Red currant Syrup, Sarparilla, Tamarind, Raspberry Syrup, Raspberry Vinegar, Lime Juice. Prices moderate.

안잇북이지물 코논감 마금건 I

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have been ereeted on opposite sides of Legation Street in the European quarter of Seoul and are now ready for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, each visions of both foreign and domestic products. Our with two good living rooms and a hall above, Customers will be supplied with pass books and We can supply you with the following arti-finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each accounts will be payable monthly. The only set of apartments is separated from the ad-Korcan firm of this kind in the city. American, English, French and German; joining one by a brick fire wall, and each

purpose but would afford a good residence for

the manager.

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seon and these houses might be so arranged as to inswer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

H. C. CLUUD & Co.

Chemulpo, Korea.

Navy contractors, compradores and Bakers.

The only American Firm in Korea.

SCOTT'S EMULSION.

COD LIVER OIL with

Hypophosphites of Lime and soda.

Кимамото & Со. No. 58, Chin Ko Kai, Seoul.

SEOUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and pro-

등갑물 콘서 을 시 0 卫

소건는보니이으의심한죠 당님 되로 오월워 치오당

와회보 에

면

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has just received a fine assortment of new goods, such as coffee, biscuits, sweets, chocolate, pine-apples, soap, cigars, etc, etc.

The goods are of first quality and the prices are very moderate. Personal inspection and a trial order are most cordially solicited by

K. Kameya, Chong Dong.

훌지 이혼실요 양 치는보률교사에 さえ上卫 로다판 공

囚 맛당

가스물 시지건 과량슈와는광

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. All letters or communications should be addressed to THE INDEPENDENT, Seoul, Korea, and all remittances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Korea. For all points outside the postage will be extra.

EDITORIAL.

Our attention has recently been ealled to what seems to us one of the great needs of the Visiting the Police Headquarters the other day we saw a butcher who had gotten into a quarrel and during the course of it had received an ugly ent across the side of the neek and he was in immediate danger of dying from loss of blood. Again, visiting the prison inside the little West gate we found a number of criminals who had been eaught in the country and before being sent up here to Seoul had been beaten across the legs below the knee until the bones were all fractured and the flesh had been terribly torn. The lack of surgical aid together with the heat had caused the wounds to putrefy and the whole prison was filled with an almost unbearable steneh.

What is needed is a foreign physician to be stationed at Police Headquarters where he will be ready at a moments notice to attend to those that have been wounded, whether innocent or guilty. The Police Headquarters is the one place where anyone is brought who has met with an accident, attempted suicide, or who has been injured while attempting to perpetrate crime; also prisoners brought in from the eountry usually in a more or less bruised or wounded condition. A physician stationed at the Police Headquarters would be able to give immediate attention to all such eases.

It would relieve a great deal of suffering on the part of prisoners. The Koreans would say "why, these people ought to suffer," and it would seem ridiculous to them. But this is just one of the marks of eivilization that a Government should show no small personal resentment against a criminal. He should be punished according to the enormity of his offense, even to death if need be, but the penalty to be bestowed should not be accompanied by additional penalties of a lesser nature like beating, starving or freezing. All of these have been common in time past here, but it should eease now, and a competent physician should be secured to look after the needs of all who are brought to the Police Headquarters, and who have been either aeeidentally or eriminally injured.

To allow prisoners to lie with fractured limbs until they putrefy can be denominated nothing immoral purposes.

less than barbarous. Disease is not among the list of punishments in any eivilized country nor should it be here.

A foreign physician could be secured for \$3, 000, or so, and such an act would go far toward proving what we fear is at a low cbb today in Korea—a real desire or the part of the Government to rule in the interests of the people. This word people is a new word in Korea but the readers of this paper know what a mighty word it is and how irresistable its claims are in the long run. Today may be dark for Korean people but they may rest assured that their eause will inevitably triumph.

BRIEF NOTICE.

We sadly inform our readers that Tom Vinton, the youngest son of Dr. and Mrs. Vinton died, last Wednesday night at 12 o'clock. The child had been sick for some days in Puk Han where the Doctor's family has been some days in Puk Han where the Doctor's family has been spending the summer but he became better after a week's care and treatment. After their returning to Seoul the child became ill again and in two days he could not stand the exhaustion caused by dysentery, and passed away peacefully. The interment is at the foreign cemetry in Yang-Wha-Chin.

It seems some people in America do not felly understand the meaning of 16 to 1 in the burning silver question. A home paper states that some people in New England think 16 to 1 means that sixteen silver dollars are equal to one gold dollar. Some negro citizens in North Carolina believe that this means when a white man gets internal dellars a closed man will get one, therefore they sixteen dollars a colored man will get one, therefore they bject to the measure. Still another man in New York heard that free silver will give each citizen at the rate of \$50 per capita. He is in favor of free silver because he has five grown sons and hence his family will receive \$500. Such misunderstanding exists in the political questions even in America, so it would not be wondered at that Korean political questions are often misunderstood by the people.

Home papers say that this hot weather drives every-body to driuk, even the women. The "new women" are not satisfied with the ordinary two-by-four mixture of white marble which supplies sweetened effervescent water, white marble which supplies sweetened effervescent water, as the up-to-date thirst refuses to be quenched with any such simple "soothing syrup." The new woman wants a drink with snap and fizz and go to it. Of course she does not want anything that will go to her head, such as the bitter flavor of hops, or rye. But when she comes to the soda fountain she usually orders something that looks pretty and important—never mind the taste. The other day a young lady came into a fashionable drug store and asked for the new drink called "M'Kinley Boom". The man at the fountain never heard of the new fangled drink befor the new drink called "M'Kinley Boom". The man at the fountain never heard of the new fangled drink before but was fully equal to the occasion. He say, "yes, Ma'am," with perfect complacency, "I have been mixing those right along for weeks". In a few seconds he dashed out a glass of conglomeration that would make the hair of any "single standard" man or woman either, stand on end. But "she" was happy. It will spoil her appetite for the next meal. But what matter. Meals are common-place things—can be taken any time

appetite for the next meal. But what matter. Meals are common-place things—can be taken any time.

Yi Duk Sam of Scoul made out a false deed of a property and borrowed \$320 from Han Ynng Pil of Chong-No. Han made a complaint to the Scoul Court and Yi

No. Han made a complaint to the Seoul Court and Yi has been arrested.

Son Yung Ik of Seoul claimed that the Magistrate of Tai-Heung, Ku Wan Eni, gave him a house in Chang Dong, which is now occupied by a female relative of Mr. Ku, and he tried to force out the present occupant. The natter was broaden to the Court and an investigation was under It was discovered that the deed Son has a forced made. It was discovered that the deed Son has is a forged one. The court has arrested Son on the charge of forgery.

Two butchers of Pai-o-Kai has been having some trouble among themselves for a month on business matters, as they are competitors for trade in that locality. Last Wednesday they had an open fight in front of their shops, and during the fracas one of them stabbed the other on the neck and shoulder with a butcher's knife, inflicting the neck and shoulder with a butcher's kinle, inflicting two serious wounds. The police interfered and arrested both parties, but the wounded man was taken to the Japanese hospital afterwards, and the wounds were dressed.

A female servant of Paik Yung Du of Nam-Song-Hen

was arrested on the charge of enticing young females for

Yi Pyeng In of An-Dong galloped his horse in a narrow street near his house, and knocked down a child 3 years old and fractured the child's skull. Yi was arrested by the police. We hope the culprit will be severely pun-

Captain Kim Myeng Whan reports that 400 rebels led by Min Yong Ilo and Sung Ik Hyen arrived in Hyo-Yang and Kim-Sung districts and burned the houses and Yang and Kim-Sung districts and burned the houses and robbed the people in the most outrageous manner. The Captain sent a company of his troops and drove them a-way, but they are now holding a strong position on the high mountain in Kim-Sung. He asks the War Office to send him an enforcement in order to make an attack on them at this position.

The choruses of the workmen in the New Palace (Myeng-yé-Kung) entertain the people in Chong-Dong not a little. The Koreaus seem to have fine voices and quite melodious in tone. When Koreaus become cultivated to such a degree that they could appreciate the charms of the Western music Korea may be developed into a musical Italy of Asia.

There are several petty thieves living in Sun-Chung-Kol, outside the So th gate. The people in that neigh-borhood have been losing clothes, furnture and a few dollars in money. The Police Department has been notified, of the occurrences.

The annual neeting of the Methodist Episcopal Mission commenced last Wednesday. The morning hours were taken up by the business sessions, and in the afternoons a religious service was held, conducted by Bishop Joyce. These services were largely attended by the members of the mission as well as others.

Steamer schedulc, Higo is expected from Chefoo on the 23rd and will leave for Japan on the 24th. Toyoshima is expected from Japan on the 24th and will leave for Japan on the 25th. Genkai is expected from Japan on the 26th and will leave for Chefoo on the 27th. Satsuma is expected from Japan on september 7th and will leave for the same place next day. Nagato is expected from Japan on Sept. 10th and will leave for the same place on the same day. Sinno-Kauai is exected from Japan on the 21st and will leave for the same place on the 21st and will leave for the same place on the 22nd.

A private advice from Cuba states that Jose Maceo was court-martialed and shot for insubordination,

Mr. W. C. Whitney gave the following letter to the ress. "Will you be kind enough to correct the statement that I desire the indorsement, by the state organization, of the Chicago ticket? There is no possible condition or circumstances that would induce me to vote for it or assist

Yi Enng Du of Mo Ha-Kwan, after reading the statements in the Independent concerning the injurious effect of devil worship, tore down a temple inside of his compound and burned up the Images voluntarily. We do not care to boast of what good the paper does in unknown ways, but occasionally such facts come to our notice and

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoou the funeral service of Tom Vinton took place at the residence of Dr. Vinton. Dr. Underwood, Bishop Joyce and Rev. D. L. Gifford conducted the service, and several friends were present. The casket was beautifully decorated with roses, honeysuckles, tule roses, and around it were ferns, and other potted plants. The service was short but impressive, and the remarks of Bishop Joyce and Dr. Underwood were very comforting to the saddened hearts of the parents and friends.

Dr. J. Hunt Wells of Pyeng-Yang, and Rev. D. L. Gifford have returned to Scoul last Thursday.

Mr. A.B. Stripling and Dr. Jaisohn have been asked to look after the workings of the Police Department as Advisers. They have been going round every day to Police Headquarters and its branch offices, making inquiries into the management of these places.

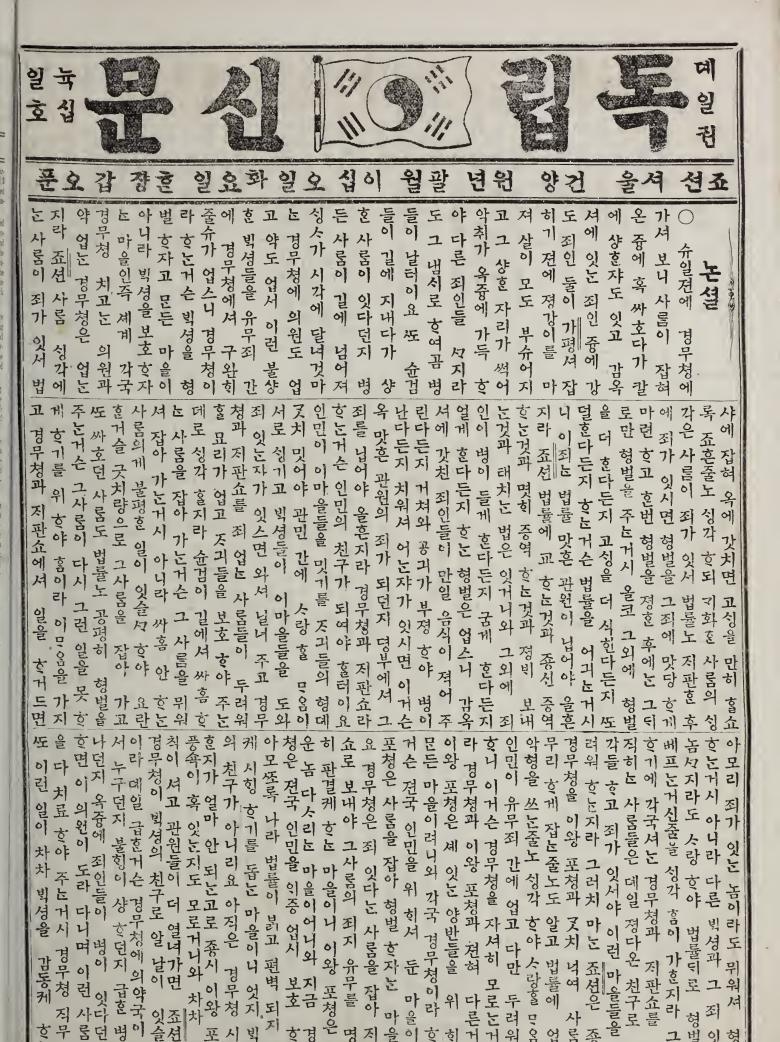
Governor of North Chung-Chong sent in his resigna-tion but it was not occepted by His Majesty,

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Aug. 20th.

Appointments:—Superintendent of Royal Funeral, Yi Hi Ro; Governor of Kang Won Do, Sö Chung Sun; Chusss, in South Chung-Chong, Chung Kwan Hi, Yi Pom So. Yi In Sik, Yi Han Yong, Pak Hong Yang, Im Mu

Resigned:—Governor of Kang Won Do; Superintendent of Royal Funeral, So Chang Sun.



마을이러니의 각국 경무청이라

잡아 형벌 호자

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슬션 포시틱 러도 규정 작성

다시로요 시 7 아니라 전국 인민이 근본인줄노 납게 마련 라 우 さけた奇 大空ら 라 리는 0 는 성가 공업 평시 거슨

원 수 충 순 남인회 **出态介 乔人** 평안북도 림 감리人 허츄 이십삼일 박안 정슌 규쥬

포 샤망에 폐지 못 하였스니 정레가 결 당당의 지극한 효성으로 오래 슬픔을 이 반절하실뿐더러 함을 기기에 올라는 이 사실하는데 함을 기기에 되었는데 하는데 함께 함께 하는데 하는데 함께 하는데 하는데 함께 하는데 하는데 함께 하는

드리라고 학시고 이나 일天을

라 조년에 메일 가는 라 조년에 메일 가는 퇴 당야드리라고 이십 수일이 조션 기국 이나 음년 は人足 칠월 긔 날원이졀니이 회 간 0

광쥬 출쥬 ㅎ야 병정 か対 별노히 순찰 항는데 한로 집에 돈 이천량을 토식한 박성이 병정 신래경 다 무염에 깃분 자세용 날일네라 내

人人り 안호이도 에 만코 입주이 에 그관부를 비온다 可

다 아니 관속들이 띄려 죽인 옥수를 검시도요 아니 항고 목 미역 스스로 쥭으량으로 문신에서 제스 항기를 그 관찰부에 훈련 항다고 항역더라 다고 항영더라 하나 관속들이 뛰려 죽인 옥수를지 안 항영스나 법문에 틀닌지 교업 공주 검안을 올년는 윤 올녕는다 목천 하 일 석이 게라셰 大실 女リ 법으검쳥한 부로 시촉가 대문도울가 女 잡젼살

수 업거나와 악명서 소연을 대장 보다 부명 군슈가 부림한 처음에 물은 * 파고 돈 이천냥을 먹어스며 ක 安 サ 막 막 이 며 관 · 탁지부 훈련을 正介 司정석의 원 上吴 잘못한 졀 의게 돈박냥과 聖 古七月 登吴 古七月 우리는 印明好量 学教上日 印明好 人 かと 과부를 억지로 씨셔다가 지몰만 에 도박녕과 빅미 닷말을 도착 하고 슈 박미 당자 관포군의 장세를 可多을 식히며 득숑 물은 후에 부자 선은 대문에다 민 강 진젹히 김영셔 **항고** 빈쟈 五 건 이 괴 록 라 す 알 떠

는 나동 새말 박지실 집에서 간난이라도 가다니 원 노릇을 잘 한 는가보더라 만난이라 그교을 아홉 면 박성들이 수천 古川正 아니 보내는자가 잇스면 명무청에 원 元介 · 빌 남 侍 州 가 비 도 방 비 喜 권 리 가 은 군슈가 빌량내고 관속들이 빌량내고 京水小 岩小 合介引五 かのける 입으로 말 할수 업고 서울도 올나 올때에 비성들이 길을 なユ ० 불의호 보내주고 악이지 먹고 난이란 古山 사를 すら 긔 일에 삼박여 ह्य 는상 도홀망슈 大と 만히지오 ^{종단} 일니고 른 젹계 러막업계읍량 량되납

정는 다나한쪽 오십체나 되청에 보상 신었다고 10무 나 홍현 모시 두루막이에 고 우루쥬머니 안황나로 다 라진 당기 드리교 이마 내 줄지어나 보는 다로 전 주 우물골 어디니 이란사 비오기 하디젼 뒤 리츈도 비오기 하디젼 뒤 리츈도 出 の前를 일러는다 열세살먹고 드리고 이마 가름 만드러 그집으로 되우고물 에 에대 싸 집핑 져 명핑 무이쥭

남셔

셔

J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commission Agent.

Gruyere, Roquefort, American & Cheese; American & English Ham and Bacon; French & German Sausages; Purc Olives; apartments would not only serve well for this Salad Oils; Toilet articles; French soap; Cipurpose but would afford a good residence for gars, Tobaccos, etc. etc. etc.

Shanghai Branch Offices & Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager

A. GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong.

I have just received a new consignment of English, Russian, American, and French toilet soaps in cakes and bars.

Biscuits of various kinds. The best Ning

Chow and Formosa teas.

Stove and scrubbing brushes. Also the fol-

lowing refreshing drinks:-

Syrup of Tamarinas, Red current Syrup, Sarsparilla, Tamarind, Raspberry Syrup, Raspberry Vinegar, Lime Juice.

Also received a consignment of the fol-

lowing goods:-

The finest Malago raisins at 35 cents per

American oatmeal 10 cents per lb. American rye meal, corn meal and barley

meal will be here in a few days. Prices very moderate.

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in Provisioner of French men of war, General the European quarter of Seoul and are now ready for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, each visions of both foreign and domestic products. Our with two good living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each We can supply you with the following artisect of apartments is separated from the adcles upon receiving your order:—
American, English, French and German; has a kitchen and large back yard in the Preserves; Wines and Liquors of best quality. joining one by a brick fire wall, and each Table Claret \$4.00 @ doz. Russian Caviar; apartments and 20 yen for the others, per Dutch month, in advance.

Seoul needs a drug store and one of these

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to inswer such a purpose.

Apply to the Scoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

H. C. CLOUD & Co.

Chemulpo, Korea.

Navy contractors, compradores and Bakers.

The only American Firm in Korca.

SCOTT'S EMULSION.

COD LIVER OIL

Hypophosphites of Lime and soda.

Кимамото & Со. No. 58, Chin Ko Kai, Seoul.

SEOUL GROGERY

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and pro-

큰 셔 시만 卫 회 샹디스

소건는보니이으의십 で盃 **티**키괴 십로이 되로 오월워 청오당

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has just received a fine assortment of new goods, such as coffee, biscuits, sweets, chocolate, pine-apples, soap, cigars, etc, etc.

The goods are of first quality and the prices are very moderate. Personal inspection and a trial order are most cordially solicited by

> K. Kameya, Chong Dong.

호한 러건는고더더일을면게 느성 글을 가지러러졐 니시다 줄노 우리는 아이에라 압과 三五

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Single copy one cent.

SEOUL, KOREA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 25th, 1896

\$1.30 per annum

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. All letters or communications should be addressed to THE INDEPENDENT, Seoul, Korea, and all remittances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Korea. For all points outside, the postage will be extra.

EDITORIAL.

The history of Korea for 1896 will be read by future generations with as much interest as the chapters for the two previous years. A special chapter cannot be omitted in recording the events of this year, in regard to the formation of two political parties in the country. These parties not being organized as in other countries, one who looks from the cutside will see no distinctive parties in the Government. But the fact is that there are two strong opposing parties. Their objects and policies are diametrically opposed one to the other, and the party line is pretty tightly drawn between them. The one party is composed of men whose ambition is to return to the old state of affairs that existed before the Japan-China War; and the other is to extend the reformation to different Departments, to diminish the old abuses, to promote friendly intereourse with foreign powers, to increase educational facilities, and to adopt foreign laws and eustoms as far as expedient. From the complexion of their platforms we might term the former the Conservative, and the latter the Progressive party.

The strength of each party is hard to estimate from the outside, but we dare to say that the Conservatives are stronger numerically and otherwise. Naturally, most foreigners sympathize with the Progressives but do not care to show their feelings in such a manner as to

be objectionable to the other side.

However, we, as non-partisan observers, would like to make a suggestion—that all political questions are moral questions. If one is eonvinced his belief is morally right he must have the courage of his conviction and fight the ground inch by inch until his principle is solidly established. What makes a general victorious is his faith in his own ability and conrage. Never-ending endeavor, patience and long-suffering, keen insight, a courage so firm it will not let his principle be trampled under foot by the enemy, nor purchase the sweets of life at the price of slavery or hypocrisy, a thoroughly wide-awake, up-to-date perception, constant and persevering endeavor, quick recovery from rebuffs and heart-break-

touch with the needs of the humblest hut in the village as well as the sentiments and feelings of the Palace, seeing and hearing more than speaking, forgiving and forgetting the petty offenses of others. These are a few of the necessary qualifications of a successful statesman and political leader. Whichever party really desires to win its cause must never "give up the sluip" nor "say die." If the principle is founded upon the solid rock of morality, and their actions speak their beliefs, the world will be defined by the sluip of the same trick in other districts. Three Kang-Wha soldiers, while fighting the rebels in Kwang-Ju, squeezed \$80 from a citizen in that place. The war office Inspector discovered the fact and reported the matter to the Headquarters. War office ordered to get the money from them and return to the owner, and the culprits be turned over to the Seoul Court for trial.

Han Wo Suk of Mok-Chun sent Chang Ki Yung of the same district to the Magistrate for a piece of property the world will be with that party and its cause will win. As far as staying quality and courage of conviction are concerned, the conservative party shows up strongly. There are thousands of men who are "on the fence," and are ready to jump to whichever side is going to stay in. If one party should show a sign of advantage over the other that camp will be crowded with these volunteers. Such jelly-fish men could never do any party much good, or much harm either. We watch the struggle with interest and be sure that the right will win in the long run.

BRIEF NOTICE

Last Sunday afternoon Bishop Joyce preached another elequent sermon in the Union Church on the Victory of Christiau faith. There were a number of distinguished Christiau faith. There were a number of distinguished persons in the audience among them were Hon. J. M. B. Sill, the American Minister; the Russian Minister and Mrs. Waeber; Mr. J. McLeavy Brown of the Finance Department; Dr. and Mrs. Allen of the U. S. Legation and others. The Bishop preached for an hour but he was listened attentively from the beginning to end.

The ladies of Ewa School sent out invitations to a reeption on Monday evening in honor of Bishop and Mrs. Joyce.

Dr. J. Hunter Wells will leave for Japan by the next steamer to meet his bride in Yokohama, who is expected from America on September 20th. They will be married in Yokohama, and will take a tour through different places in Japan, then will return to Seoul in Octobary.

Magistrate of Pyeng Yang reports that 500 rebels en-Angistrate of Fyeng Tang reports that 500 receis entered that district and commit outrages among the people and demand money from the Magistrate. He asks for an immediate relief by dispatching troops to that place. A number of people in Song-Do presented a petition to the Home Dep't to restore Song-Do to a Gubernatorial office instead of a Magistracy. They say that they are too

once instead of a Magistracy. They say that they are too proud to live under a magistrate.

A Japanese policeman captured a Korean thief in Mo-Ha-Kwan and turned him over the Korean Police. The thief has stolen several tiger skins from a Japanese store in Chin-Ko-Kai.

A male infant was wrapped in silk gauze and placed in the front gate of Bang Sun Ka in Yaju-Kai. The owner of the house is caring for the child.

Governor of Seoul put notices in the city warning the people not to throw rubbish in front of the houses, and people not to throw rubbish in Front of the houses, and must not accumulate garbage in the street corners. If any one should break this ordinance he will be punished to the fullest extent of the law.

Governor of South Chung-Chong reports that four rebels entered a private house in Jiksan and earried away two bags of rice and \$85 in money. The Government

troops captured them and recovered the stolen goods, and also found in their persons the War Office passes indicating that they are on parole. Their crime is greater because they have broken their promise of good behavior. The Law Department is going to sentence them to be

hung.

The bugler in the 5th regiment blew "alarm" at 12 o'

and conseel great confusion and clock Thursday night, and caused great confusion and terror in the barracks. The War Office made an investigation of the cause and found that the bugler was res-

ponsible for the mistakc.

There was an anonymous letter posted at the front gate of the Law Department stating that the Magistrate of Sakring disappointments, a keen study of men, women and spirits in order to bring one's self in that has been brought before him, and decided the cases

the same district to the Magistrate for a piece of property which caused a dispute between them. The Magistrate the same district to the Magistrate for a piece of property which caused a dispute between them. The Magistrate arrested the defendent and a trial was to begin the next day. The defendent's wife Sim went to the complainant and asked him to adjust the matter peacefully without legal interference. But Han made insulting remarks to the woman and finally beat her off his premises. The woman was so mad she committed suicide by hanging herself in her yard. These facts were reported to the Law Dep't by the local Magistrate. But a few days ago the Minister of Law received a complaint from the husband of the dead woman stating that his wife did not commit suicide but died from the effect of beating that she received from Han. The report of the Magistrate is false, as Han is a great friend of the Magistrate and he fixed up the report in order to shield Han. The Dep't will make a special investigation of the matter.

Last Friday a man of middle age fell into a well in Jun-Ju Umul-Kol and drowned. The name of the dead man or the cause of the accident are not yet known to the

The O.O. Steamer Gaelic collided with a-junk in Shionoseki straits, and struck the Yoibe rocks. The botnonoseki straits, and struck the Yoibe rocks. The bottom of the ship was damaged and will undergo temporary repairs in Shimonoseki. The passengers were all safe. It is reported that Baron Rosen, Russian Minister-Resident in Spain, will be appointed to Tokyo to succeed the late M. Ultraye.

dent in Spain, will be appointed to Tokyo to succeed the late M. Hitrovo.

Judge of the Seoul Court, Ynn Heun, Governor of South Ham Kyeng, Yi Seung Wo seut in their resignations but they were not accepted by His Majesty.

The Department of State in Washington has issued to the public an important document. This is a draft of an arbitration treaty with Great Britain, under the provisions of which the Venezuelan boundary dispute and the future political differences between that country and the United States are to be considered and determined by ten or eleven commissioners.

ven commissioners.

The rebels in Chul-Won carried away \$1,740 of Government revenue. But the people in that district made up \$870, and pray the Government not to make them pay again for the rest, as it is impossible for them to pay the

tax twice in a year.

The War Office selected 30 students last Thursday for the Royal Military school. They were examined by the Minister of War and some foreign military officers. This number was picked out of 90 candidates. It is reported that more will be selected in the same manner.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Aug. 22nd.

Appointments:—Police Sergeants, in North Pyeng-An, Hö Yu, An Sun Chu; in Wonsan, Kim Chun Su; Chusas in Fusan, Pak Jung Kiu, O Dal Yung, Nam In Hi.

Edict:—We have left Our Palace already seven months ago. We feel sad when We think of the remains of Our beloved Queen are so far away from us. The Royal remains will be brought to the Kyeng-Won-Palace within two weeks.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, 11th Aug.—Intense heat has been experienced in New York, and 120 deaths from sunstroke have been

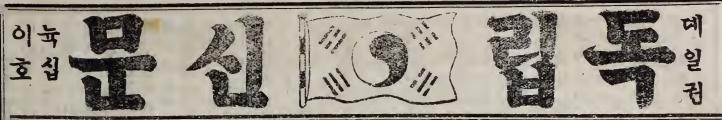
ced in New York, and 120 deaths from sinistroke have been recorded in five days.

Colonel Plumer's column has routed five Matabele impis.

The British loss was Major Kershaw and four others killed, with fifteen, mostly officers, wounded.

At a reception held by the London Chamber of Commerce in honour of Li Hong-Chang, the latter promised to do his utmost to make the remotest corner of China accessible by means of railways.

Li Hung-Chang has received the Grand Cross of the Victoria Order.



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쥬大 리민년

胡岩客

말나지고 의론 기가 이 의론 기가 이 의로 기가 이 의로 기가 있다.

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원년 大

논셜

卫스퍼 학교 있서 그른 일을 권이 있서 四 矢村 안할 什 은 릇 호는 일을 시비 라일이늘 豆 평七 女と 々らめ ठ् 록 안 女여서는 못 川早 **宮 州에 宮**かス 년 하 가 앗는거시 에 당들이 성긴거슬 서로 봀히고 るなら ٥ŧ 나라마다 본의와 今豆 사람들이 못 한는지라 명치 당 그른 일을 川록 女と 内断에 성기면 그당에 피차에 모도 다른 당이 그 명우 를 石子 방칙을 셔령 당이 알케 그릇 も豆 한 일을 서 서로 をいい 인민의 个喜对 すれ 차지 시비 스퍼 잇서 명부 신문 되지 卫 그당 ユ 川 ₹ † 4 감 긔 리치가 있지 에 만히 알쇼록 그당에 유죠 혼지라 남군과 中 부 러 졋 기 이던지 남 모로게

아당니이라라 할지라 조선 당치만들은 그 들어 셔드리도 그반다 로 히롭게 하라고만 하나 그중에 혹 나라 아죠 있서 서로 싀긔 하며 뭐워 하고 서 권리를 다투는것 못혼지라 서렁 박성들이 모로는고로 이당이나 는 당이 아죠 잇스니 우리 성자에는 명치 일을 위하야 남과 시비 미리알고 歌고를 かゆら 본子 이민과 외국 사람들 지라 외면이로 당이 엄마고 어되 다만 박성들이 의심만 학교 더 낫게 이 그당이 권이 잇스면 무合 일을 항줄을 正 叶만 出色을 南方中外客方之对又克 이당이나 도 업신지라 그러 호즉 박성들 時台 かと 사람은 財母들の 둘이 학는것도 업교 女七十七 外人를 위文作 성긴당이 다마이나 일하는다는 다름이 정 가지고 일을 한면 그정히 노혼 안정는지라 그런고로 그당이 당 다 더 다르게 그사람들이 당의 支던 일에서 かと 사居도 그당에 모도 光介 叉対 ゆ 女的名と 吴라 성각에는 다 당본 이의 나와 今の呈 명 부 에 古とは 그당이 당이당 잇 모도 림독 조동면 참봉 야츠 의더 리케 라이에 유조로 되남군과 권홍슌 관찰소 김창건 김홍규 림 참봉 혜능 조 능침봉심 위원 리지헌 할 방취인즉 박명 대신서리人무 인산 때에 모시고 가는 정호 참봉 리

의원 면본관

려인성 안세영 정인화 병

한세영 정인화 명연원 시

합당 남도 김명양

한규방

मिठकं

황히

도항

이십류일

본의와 방취을 은근이 남 모로게 항잘 당 인산 시 대장 면본관 북관 대장 위원 김저 김유성

히

림면호

능

홍지승

강능 오진션

의원

윤정구

명 성관관 지원 림부

리승우

리유지

잇시리요

맛당 항고 정다오면

사칙방이이

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무숨 일

克則場合

위히

성긴 당들이니

진 명은 음년 칠월 이십 반면은 음녀칠월 명은당이로 옴기 진 등 음 부 칠월 신다더 0] 칠일 라

호 각 만 고 파 다 고 파 다 시 기 무절이 있는지라 から 불어 군소가 大叶 4고 에 드리라한 한 대 다 에 가 서 로 저 의 하 보

그 길을 운젼 ㅎ는 무즈우가 이스되는 남이 사용은 돈 륙박원을 내라고 방을 붓다고 하는 사람은 돈 륙박원을 내라고 방을 붓다 나 무속 전동인지 알슈 업더라 사는더 몬져 막건을 보이고 호 사는더 몬져 막건을 보이고 호 사는데 몬져 막건을 보이고 호 사는데 모셔 막건을 보이고 호 나에 륙퇴원이라고 한고 세네길 되는 사이 하는 무지수를 만들러한다 가지 도 들을 기병 한다고 하다 멋쳔 일음 는 호실 早天平上 사람에 들을 기명 한다고 항영스되 음 당 다 십 기 고 년 かい をか 주시 관속들이 주시 관가에 를이돈힘 방학전방여에 라도 곡공 공 의 히 州なり を形り 한기를 권 한며 빌셔의게 존간에 나와서 협잡 절자 박성의 고기 수가 이스되 역사 및 이가 성지 조선에 및 이가 성지 고무 에 및 다고 유의 후 내고는 군법국으로 어굴 힘안들고 단니며 농 반라 방 을 · 关为也不 박석지이 すら 잇스 보호 되 민들 티 언항물부 면 협 쓰의 잡 지 게 물호는 들주면 농며졍 라 라

卫人 리그 선 건 건 건 건 스 건 스 건 스 근 건 스 근 스 · 현 등 은 十星 넘기는거시 잡의면다 업더 즉시 卫 क् 지 영다 올개살 올 귀 들 되 すったい 도 관로 적 0] 보 놈이 얼내이 우 지역라

신이

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· 지부 문비이 아니고 농상고아부 후이만물보일 벗아 편이 군디에 와서 サリト 여가지고 ○들으니 보내라고 칙림관은 세명식이요 10. 판림관은 일명식 정 항영는다 · 현잡한 사람 삼大인을 면접한 사람 삼大인을 서울 사는 장윤 원 륙십 팔전식 쓰시량으로 만是是을 열시 方领다方고 아니고 농상고아부 환라아의 항영더라 여 人士号 0 쥬림관은 お中 쟉 말장 仝 인억체용한심지결이기 쳥 심지결이기 파이이로 한다를 도학농 이전두역

村 런 조 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 주 전 시 페이지 민요가 발 게 데 어 다 디 디 날리이라고 지 र् भ 장사 셔 한성 0 만일반는 시 저 판 血 0 잇더 놈이 방지 날이 말 라 무란이 0 0

는 사람들의 개 나올 군바 사람들의게 囚 막으면이 なけい 노상에 교 かとな 지판쇼 문방긔 젼 냥 을 드러와 모든 三三学 かけい。 무리호 일을 月 다고 도식 호되 죄 한다 7 당 만일 당다 관일 수 기 수 있는 사이 가 있다. o

立る引な

병졍

아타가 조희를 폐 보니지 마시다가 조희를 폐 보니지 마시다 지생이라 못 남문 기가 보고 병정되게 가게 되었다. 이 가서 도저놈을 내려 달다 이 가서 도저놈을 내려 달다 하는데 말이 말이 군부에서 처절한 것

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리

J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commission Agent.

cles upon receiving your order:-

Gruyere, Roquefort, American & Dutch month, in advance. Cheese; American & English Ham and Bacon; French & German Sausages; Pure Olives; Salad Oils; Toilet articles; French soap; Ci-purpose but would afford a good residence for gars, Tobaccos, etc. etc. etc.

Branch Offices Shanghai

Nagasaki. J. Giacinti, Manager

A. GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong.

I have just received a new consignment of English, Russian, American, and French teilet soaps in cakes and bars.

Biscuits of various kinds. The best Ning

Chow and Formosa teas.

Stove and scrubbing brushes. Also the following refreshing drinks:-

Syrup of Tamarinas, Red current Syrup, Sarsparilla, Tamarind, Raspberry Syrup, Raspberry Vinegar, Lime Juice.

Also received a consignment of the following goods:-

The finest Malago raisins at 35 cents per

American oatmeal 10 cents per lb American rye mea!, corn meal and barley meal will be here in a few days.

Prices very moderate.

호 방|내 ○로셔에 셔 적후 기 다첫

무니도

FOR RENT.

I'wo fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in Provisioner of French men of war, General the European quarter of Secul and are now ready for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, cach visions of both foreign and domestic products. Our with two good living rooms and a hall above, Customers will be supplied with pass books and finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each accounts will be payable monthly. The only We can supply you with the following artiset of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each American, English, French and German; has a kitchen and large back yard in the Preserves; Wines and Liquors of best quality. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner Table Claret \$4.00 @ doz. Russian Caviar; apartments and 20 yen for the others, per

Seoul needs a drug store and one of these apartments would not only serve well for this

the manager.

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seon and these houses might be so arranged as to inswer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

H. C. CLOUD & Co.

Chemulpo, Korea.

Navy contractors, compradores and Bakers.

The only American Firm in Korea.

SCOTT'S EMULSION.

COD LIVER OIL with

Hypophosphites of Lime and soda.

Kumamoto & Co. No. 58, Chin Ko Kai, Seoul.

SEOUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and pro-

뭉도를 울 정동 회

양터닉괴 되로 오월워 초오명

가스물과량슈와느광 으용 와회북 正

내로로청에 쥬대 양 집도체 병로건남 정더 항적꼴파 러미 也不 人에마과 치면있잣 卫 교정을대되 인셔^{도바} 결^위경 모티셔셔도호호이 번 0] 2 저 분쇼 가대동의 놈자은 그 서일

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has just received a fine assortment of new goods, such as coffee, biscuits, sweets, chocolate, pine-apples, soap, cigars, etc, etc.

The goods are of first quality and the prices are very moderate. Personal inspection and a trial order are most cordially solicited by

K. Kameya, Chong Dong.

Single copy one cent.

SEOUL, KOREA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27th, 1896

\$1.30 per annum

The Independent.

A Jounnal of Korean Commerce, Politics, Literature History and Art.

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

W. H. Smith. Agent for China. Shanghai.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communica-ons. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Seoul, Korea, and all remittances should be made to the same. Felivered free anywhere in Korea. For all points outside the postage will

EDITORIAL.

Hope is a good thing in its way and we all hope to see a Seoul-Chemulpo railroad one of these days but hope will not bring freight up from Chemulpo during the interval of waiting. Some more tangible and muscular agency is required. In this respect Seoul is probably the worst served capital in the world. It was inevitable so long as the roads were not so much public conveniences as unavoidable nuisances, but now that the Government is beginning to improve the streets of the eity, the publie will soon begin to demand the starting of a thoroughly equipped and reliable express company which will attend to clearing and forwarding goods at Chemulpo and will land the same in Seoul in a reasonable time and at a reasonable rate.

Such a company should possess in the first place a good stout little steamer to bring freight and express matter up the river. It should fight shy of the passenger traffic but stick to its own line of work. At Yong San should be stationed the main office and stables. Λ small branch office in Seoul would be necessary to receive orders and attend to the bills, but Yong San would be the working center. The company should have one heavy English or American truck and a couple of light express wagons. The latter would do most of the work but not infrequently a heavy truck is needed. This might be worked with bullocks, while mules would probably be the best for the express wagons.

If such a company were formed and could command the confidence of the foreign public of Seoul it would step immediately into a paying business. The public would be willing to pay liberally for a prompt and reliable service for at present there is no little waste of nervous tissue over the possible non-delivery of long expected and eagerly looked for parcels.

When the railroad is finished this express company could lay aside the river steamer and continue its business over the rails instead of by water. Its business would by no means be stopped by the opening of the railroad but rather would be increased. Such a company set on foot now will gain a good foothold by a position to reap a generous harvest, while, at dep't in Scoul on Monday last:

the same time, conferring a benefit on the public.

BRIEF NOTICE

The Annual meeting of the Methodist Mission closed its sessions Monday afternoon. Bishop Joyce, whose Pre-sidency, we learn, has given great satisfaction to the mem-bers, assigned the workers their fields of labor for the

coming year as follows.
Superintendent. W. B. Scranton. Chong Dong, Ewa IIak dang and Chong No charge, H. G. Appenzeller. Baldwin Chapel or East Gate, D. A. Bunker, H. B. Hulbert. Saug Dong, W. B. Scranton; Pyeng Yang, W. A. Noble. Chemulpo, G. H. Jones. Wonson to be supplied.

plied.
Dr. W. B. Scranton, and Dr. J. B. Busteed physicians in charge of medical work, Seoul, Dr. W. B. McGill at Wonsan and Dr. E. D. Follwell at Pyeng Yang.
H. G. Appenzeller, President Pai Chai College and Principal of Theological Department.
D. A. Bunker, Principal Academic Department Pai Chai College. H. B. Hulbert, Manager Trilingual Press.
H. G. Appenzeller manager of Chong No book store.

The appointments of the ladies of the W. F. M. S. remain substantially as they were the past year. Misses Paine and Frey in the Ewa School; Mrs. M. F. Scranton, Misses Rothweiler and Harris, evangelistic work, Dr. Mary M. Cutler and Miss Lewis the medical work.

It is said that the Magistrate of Chyeng San in Chung Chong Do is governing his people well. He travels around through his district, examines into the coudition of the people, tells all who have complaints to make them freely and promises redress. He urges upon all diligence in their work and care in the use of what they earn. His name is Yun Kak Pyeng and a few more such magistrates would be a blessing to the land.

On Monday last Yi Chun Sik of Kwang Ju bought a on Monday last 11 Chun Sik of Kwang Ju bought a mankeun (head-band) of Chyeng Kök Sun a merchaut from Taiku. The merchant however as he was wrapping up the head band extracted it and gave to Yi Chun Sik an empty paper parcel. When Yi Chun Sik discovered that he had been robbed be tracked Chyeng Kök Sun and a soldier named Kim Hak Tol arrested him. As these were passing through the South Gate the policemau there demanded that he should be surrendered to him. The demand was not acceded to and when the policeman weut to the official of the 5th Battalion with the same de-nand the officer in charge said that after he had carefully examined into the case he would send him to the Police department. Such conflicts of authority are apt to lead to serious trouble.

On Sunday night last the house of widow Kim in Chei Kol was entered by robbers. An aged servant of Mrs. Kim's while searching for the robbers found a man named Yi Nan I carrying her mistress's stolen goods on his back and going toward Chong Dong. A military inspector named Pak Chi Chuug arrested the man and handed him over to the Policeman on duty at Mo Kyo Ta-ri who took him and lodged him at the Western District Police station. In a little while the military inspector came to the station demanding the surrender of the thief to the military anthorities. On this the officer in charge of the Police station gave up the man and the goods to the military authorities. All this properly belongs to the Police Dep't and the sooner the military authorities realize this the better. It is a pity that there are not Police officers who know their duty well enough not to yield to such demands.

On the 17th inst. Kim Sa Jun the Magistrate of Chang On Sunday night last the house of widow Kim in

On the 17th inst. Kim Sa Jun the Magistrate of Chang Dan notified the Minister of Home Department and asked his advice concerning the following. The village head at the port of Ko Rang in Chang Ban çame and notified the Magistrate of the death of a Korcan calling himself Kim Ik Su in his village. Where the man eame from or who be really was they did not know. He had what he claimed was a Royal secret pass giving him authority to hunt up rebels and to levy on the rich and well-to-do for his expenses. If money was not forth-coming the house would be burnt down. The pass, on examination by some of the scholars proved to be a forgery and a very clumsy one at that. When the people of Ko Rang learned this they met and drove the man into the river where he drowned. His body has not been recovered. The Magistrate has arrested and locked up Han Chi Kwan, Kim Tai Su and three others and has asked the Minister of Home Affairs what is to be done with them. On the 17th inst. Kim Sa Jun the Magistrate of Chang Home Affairs what is to be done with them.

The local soldiers of the district of Chyck Syeng arrested Yi Nyeng Hoo, Kim Won Sam and and Chi Soon

Kim Chi Hong of O Dong in Seoul while drunk went to Yi Man Chun's butcher shop in Pai O Kai and using insulting language beat him severely. He was arrested and locked up. When he was sober be was allowed to go with a severe reprimand and the statement that if it occurred again he would be dealt with severely. Sergeant Nai Jun Sim Hil of the Japanese Police force arrested two thieves, Kang In Sik and Yi Yun Ki on Monday and handed them over to the Korean Police authorities.

The engagement of Dr. Douglass Follwell and Miss. Harris of the Ewa School has been announced.

On Monday night the ladies of the W. F. W. S. tendered a reception to Bishop and Mrs. Joyce. A large number were present and a very enjoyable and profitable evening was spent. All regretted that Bishop Joyce's stay could not be prolonged, and look forward with much pleasure to his return in Apil. of 97 when it is hoped that he will be able to stay for a month. able to stay for a month.

The English Mission in Mapo has been enforced lately by Messrs J. S. Badcock and F. N. Hillary from Eng-land besides Mr. Trollope.

In the southern part of the city at Pak Ou Mul Kol a Korean servant employed by Japanese, dresses in Japanese clothes and claims he is a Japanese. Under this guise he has been for some time past insulting Koreans and beating them. He is now lodged in part at the Korean Police station.

On Saturday last the house of Hong Eung Jo an ex-police official, was entered by rohlers and a quantity of brass vessels and clothes were stolen. The police when searching for the thief came upon him carrying them off. He dropped the goods and ran and the police were unable to capture him. The stolen goods were returned to the

Kim Chun Myeng of Ko Yang and Yi Hak Tol of Si Heung were found quarreling about the ownership of an ox, each claiming the same ox, and were arrested by the police, and ox and all came to the Police station.

On Saturday night thieves entered the house of Kim Myeng Sun in the northern part of the city and stole a kettle, the doors off the house and some clothing.

On Sunday at Chin Kol in the North East of the city Chun Kyeng Po was found dead, hanging with a rope around his neck. The Police should look into this at once.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Aug. 25th.

Appointments:—Chamberlain, Min Pyeng Sing; Royal Grave Keepers, Hong Chai Sing, O Chin Sun, Yi Min Sun, Kim Chang Kon, Kim Hong Kyu.

Sim Kon Tai, Chusa in the treasury department is been reprimanded for carelessness in the distributio.

The Minister of Household Dep't, sent in his resigna-tion but His Majesty did not accept it.

The Governor of North Pyeng An, Yi Yong Ik sent in his resignation on account of ill health but His Masty did not accept it.

Resigned:—Royal Grave Keepers, Cho Han Yong, Yi

AUG. 26th.

Aug. 26th.

Appointments:—Police Sergeants in South Ham Kyeng Kim Kyeng Hun, Han Kyu Pang; in the port of Kyeng Henng, Kwon Hong Sun; Keeper of Confucian Temple, Pak To Yang; Chusas in Hwang Hai, Yo In Sop, An Syei Yung, Chung Hun Kyo, Choi Haing Min, Chung In Wha.

Tutor to the Crown Prince, Cho Dong Myen; Royal Grave Keepers, Yi Chi Eung, Im Henn Chai.

In the absence of the Minister of the Household Dep't, the Vice Minister Yun Chung Kon will attend to his duties.

The Chief of Police is hereby appointed Grand Marshal in charge of the Royal Funeral Procession.

Resigned:—Keeper of Confucian Temple, Im Chung IIo, Royal Grave Keepers, IIong Chai Seung, O Chin

Dismissals:—Grand Marshal of Funeral Procession Kim Chai Pung.

His Majesty has decided to move to the new Palace and to remove the remains of her Majesty to that Palace on September 4tb:



괄 윔 양 울셔 선쇼 건

되는 흐면 로들은 天과의 로 보고 잇시리요 그런 시 의리상에 틀닐것 갓 世古中 包丁五 处日刑 女的作 五 야 나라를 션왕의 모양으로 리도 항 하며 이러게 성각 학는 사고 되야 엇지 의리가 刑もらら 의리를 학교 엇더케 工사람들 创办에는 당치학 문제가 그당 본의와 일이니 의리상에 셔양 법률과 틀나는거슬 가만히 죠션 신민 삼년 젼 오랑키의 관계가 성각에 丘进과 **제도를** 年 二 방칙 कं व 안 0} 쳑 시 라도 잇시면 다칠에 기록 하야 세계에 반면서 법이나 다 업사 브리고 이와 호조와 여 의 **で**五 今 ○ 早 と 년 현의 도를 사람은 포 예 의지지고 면서도 상데가 되면 선천네 말 디로 ち七十 라도 잇시면다 비리고 야 각아문에 그 못된 규칙과 만일 우리가 한기를 이거슨 감당의 본의요 이러게 한번 만드러 보기上라고 례산이니 출납 명령셔이니 광고 학교 이덕로 언제서지던지

村州 川昌 から

다아 부를

맛흐면 나라를 다

刷用

방취이

이왕 법단로 지내게 상며 탁지 일과 상는 말과 성자

고문관이니

밋친 사람이라

울당의

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お中立喜

아을니지 안 학면 그사람은 쇼인이

일지 간활호 쇼인이라고 안 하려니와

かた

血进り

세계에 학문은 업다고

말할가 모몰지언정

3

지지 자자 아이에 하는

아 외국 화륜선이 이 물건이 이와마 갓치 거름 속에서 살 주기의 밋는거슬 의리상에 올흔들도 시작 하며 첫터케 하여야 잠세를 모도 다시 한고 다른 일과 말과 성각이 꼭 된지!!!! 의 브리고 이왕 기슈 하야 외국 물품이 다스리며 보 양복을 벗기고 내야 줄이와 아외국 물품이 궁중에 못 드러 오게 한 막게 양葵과 서양 칼을 업시 र व 복석에 화승 총을 かららい はのならまか むけら 古中 엇더케 女川中も 모다도시 티로 사昌 已起其叫 又事及 又立田 우리가 그사름이 र्व व 용현을 화한 사람도 아니라 이사람은 을 하여 납이며 오라리들 집에 天山의 则七十一 의리상에 올흔들도 성과 で五 叶是 일과 말과 성자이 等 년현내 면 압회셔 흔들고 만일 그사람이 조哥치라도 세가 오랑키라고 **셒리를** 노랑 며 오랑키가 만든 물건으로 먹으며

오랑키가 만든 물건을

도복집여

이사람은 다

도 리일요 참는 기기

유 마 시

공밍의

실레가

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몃

천년 된

命을 비立卫 본 방亡开人

명 진보 方야 새법과

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面伯에 유面치

안 코

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외국을 교섭 만일 갑당이

성각건 かとい

있시며 선현네을 업수히 너

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かと외子사品冒命

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잋 시

강아지 모양으로

규장원 직학人 0

당인체 천 김창한 원산 김태명 한경 리정의 한 리긔쳘 전쥬 리병달 기성 정지은 공쥬 시죻원 시종 리한응 시어 왕태天子 쳠人 김영덕 비 리희민 두 평 셔양 인젼

삼년 상년 의쥬 최석연 대구 셔병은 쥬人 명흥

古司서 김광연 업용진 한성 전보사

리정리 비윤덕

司を含め

되거나의 것으로는 완고 비록 완고는 완고드린도

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む

오리셔요 윤조 인명 규회 정인구 용지인 리규환 박승집 合介 탁지부 지무관 승일 죠동원 한응엽 김승찬 리의대 영관 우체샤 한성 죠희빈 為場面 歪型室 引回면 引客命 한修司 함 용지용 리봉션 리노슈 정관호 챵 정기욱 진산 유진만 리셔범 리의협 림영진 인천 김규복 부산 홍주 石石 박녕연 리장직의원 면본관 림 규장원 공쥬 진쥬 五春玄 김희용 홍챵현 송영만 박증슈 리규만 김셰 김의한 五영호 김한목 리면지 태 의쥬 안효승 김리 창영환태 리용노 박남지 윤규영 박쥬현 오대형 리제경 리션회 경석 워 면본관 **盃**が子 건 산리 용이희 정쥬 기의 의쥬 기평 성양 な用 を持 남원 츙쥬 경성 卫 0

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업대

장더운라

젼보 앜

구원〇 한지진 박문회 명기 관월 이십팔일 차지 림탁지부 지 김 무 티 관 직 리김용정

가관 다 관 **はかる** をとい ·목수 항나와 명감동명 별감동 명 겸 림 ち気더라 네관되나 감열리두

잡보

호디 나급과 〇 라 ह 목슈들과 석슈들과 は免者 介引 ちとい 돈들 담비 명 치 항영야 헬러인티 못되고 편이 노는 사람이 샤들을 방아 먹고 노는 사람도 사름도 만코 또 헌집 뜬는 간예 먹고 모군들이 모군군들이 일하 만코 일터 10/15 사름들 일들을 에만사

아혓와 니더 여 라라러

감독이

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명년 大월에

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동안

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○팔월 이십 이일

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박우물골

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예

서 교립 항는 피비쥰이가 근본

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왓다더

나올뿐

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여러 부인들이

만히스 모씨

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달나고 모혓더라

리화학

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○팔월 이십 삼일

야회가 되얏는데 미국 감독

71]

なり를 子女豆

각공방인 오십여명은

香过血 分計를 对平的에 차하 古지 안혼 五

가황로마루일 어디 로 일이 이 시 서 시 부 압희 모형는 다 그전 호죠 구익 삼수박 四은 구슬을 복命 や기를, 子 さ고 가 업서 성이을 할슈가 업다고 성이가 잡기를 브라노라 학지 못 한다니 에 로 쇼검 잇는 교번쇼게 물어져 차 血의 비여인은 근일에 비가면 저天 시계 창의문 **잣업** 박교 日金田の 五章天 かけみ 쥬인 빈민들이 원망이 무슈 한다니 그런 지물을 무슈히 선시이 누루고 소죡이 짤이고 뿔 일은 업다고 항영다더 반과 홍제원 근처에서 가기로 붓드러 두었스니 팔일 즁셔 언치 업는 누렁 쇼 혼 경무청에서 씨앗겨 장수 길이 통 슌검 ٥١ 다라 김응년이가 평양야 화적들을 가 오 빌 인 빌 각 젼 경무청 회보 버 用 되 길 리

년슬 다 더 던 던 힌 ○칠월 초성에 다동 사는 은방 天札の 이문 넘어 일가 집 サーナ さいし 立 三〇로 일본국에 리셔도 아 사름이라

그 오 히 가 셔 다리고 주긔 집으로 가서 물건을 모 부인 호분이 와서 일흔 물건을 어난 아이디라 고흔 아이노 아들십오 셧 가지를 흔터 박 부인을 주니 에가셔보 엇은 물건이 호리도 틀니지 안 물어 보니 그부인이 일은 물건과 일코 져녁 때 삼키 은장도 은치아롱 사무모를 보인주 부모 말이 그 나서 입자 오기를 기다리라 하 길이 곳혼 이히는 장취성 그부인이 돈 닷녕을 그 이히 당황나 차지러 간즉 사 가지고 항과을 그 하는 자연 기고 자부 첫 연기 그 이 하을라 늙로 가지고 집 그곳에 현|학| 길에 리 开片 이학의 व्यं

리 한치관의 고 하는 바에 김이슈란 안니코이 리선봉등을 잡아 이 등 방문 가온티 모라너히 죽였다고 부민들의게 ○ 팔월 심칠일 장단 군슈 이 살수가 업기로 교라를 퇴상들이 면서 돈을 어달 할시 부민이 돈을 밀호 칙지를 어디서 왕는지 행지가 슈샹 혈본더러 니부에만 보 런 일을 엇지 몬져 邓페가 무슈 女四 人면에 단니 위面 さら 가지고 옥에 가두엇다고 な気に不 단니 보 아니 호리 호김 영복기익 다득로슈 인민들 놈이 면서 영가 \$ H 내 지

J. GAILLARD JEUNE. Chemulpo, Korea.

Provisioner of French men of war, General ore-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commison Agent.

We can supply you with the following arti-

ruyere, Roquefort, American & Dutch heese; American & English Ham and Bacon; 'reneh & German Sausages; Pure Olives; alad Oils; Toilet articles; French soap; Ciırs, Tobaccos, etc. etc. etc.

Shanghai Branch Offices Nagasaki.

J. Giaeinti,

Manager

GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong.

I have just received a new consignment of nglish, Russian, American, and French toilsoaps in eakes and bars.

Biscuits of various kinds. The best Ning how and Formosa teas.

Stove and serubbing brushes. Also the folwing refreshing drinks:-

Syrup of Tamarinas, Red currant Syrup, Sarparilla, Tamarind, Raspberry Syrup, Raspber-

Vinegar, Lime Juice. Also received a consignment of the fol-

owing goods:-

The finest Malago raisins at 35 cents per

American oatmeal 10 cents per lb. American rye mea!, corn meal and barley neal will be here in a few days.

Prices very moderate.

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in the European quarter of Seoul and are now ready for occupancy. Each block consists of four set of apartments is separated from the ad- Korean firm of this kind in the city. joining one by a brick fire wall, and each Americau, English, French and German; reserves; Wines and Liquors of best quality. able Clarct \$4.00 @ doz. Russian Caviar; apartments and 20 yen for the others, per apartments and 20 yen for the others, per apartments and 20 years. month, in advance.

Sconl needs a drug store and one of these ipartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seou and these houses might be so arranged as to

unswer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

Chemulpo, Korea.

Navy contractors, compradores and Bakers.

The only American Firm in Korea.

SCOTT'S EMULSION.

LIVER OIL

OF LAME HYPOPHOSPHITES and soda.

Кимамото & Со. No. 58, Chin Ko Kai, · Seoul.

SECUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and prolarge store rooms on the ground floor, each visions of both foreign and domestic products. Our with two good living rooms and a hall above. Customers will be supplied with pass books and finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each accounts will be payable monthly. The only

> 큰서 月 IL 회 든

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리 을 〇 노노 | 쥭,빗도황 血 히 셰

종민

립 령회 리십죠

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has just received a fine assortment of new goods, such as coffee, biscuits, sweets, chocolate, pine-apples, soap, cigars, etc, etc.

The goods are of first quality and the prices are very moderate. Personal inspection and a trial order are most cordially solicited by

> K. Kameya, Chong Dong.

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Single eopy one cent.

SEOUL, KOREA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29th, 1896

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anenymous communica-All letters or communications should be address ed to The Independent, Seoul, Korea, and all remittances should be made to the same. Eclivered free anywhere in Korea. For all points outside the postage will be extra.

EDITORIAL.

When a man bas prophesied bad things he should be glad to turn out a bad prophet. A while ago we croaked somewhat over the lack of rain and the bad prospects for a rice erop. We take it all back. We have been amphibious for two months and the mould stands several millimeters thick upon that evil prophecy. If any body wants a dry summer please apply to us and we will forctell a very wet season. That will arrange matters satisfactorily. The fact is that, like many newspapers who are less willing to confess it than ourselves, we know considerably mere about the past than we do about the future. However much it hurts our pride, we commend the good judgement of the weather makers in consulting the welfare of the Korean people rather than in giving encouragement to the prophetic instincts of *The Independent*.

If anyone bas noticed in our columns any evidences of late of a tendency to lapse into abstraction and reverie he must set it done to the near approach of a certain trip to Chemulpo and the termination of temporory bachelordom. It is this latter that has given a touch of melaneboly, and has east such a subdued light over the news columns and filled them with such eheerful topics as battle and murder and sudden death and it may be that even our weather bureau has been tinged with a moroseness which has caused it to look into the future with a cynical eye.

But now that the wipter of our discontent is made glorious summer by this sun of (New) York—or Washington, the public may expect that even the Korean politics of today will be made to assume a roseate hue or at least to show a silver lining. The public need expect no more grumbling about muddy streets or insanitation or official subjectiveness or industrial inertia. For the time being at least Korea is the place par excellence and her institutions and customs and polities will be characterized by no more eaustic epithet than droll; for we take it that the world cannot assume other than a hopeful aspect when looked at from the vantage ground of "Home, sweet Home."

BRIEF NOTICE

The British sloop Daphne left Chemulpo last Thursday for Newchawang, and gunboat Peacock relieved her in

The new commander of the U. S. S. Detroit, captain G. C. Reiter arrived in Chemulpo last Wednesday and took

the command of the Cruiser.

Since the Metropolis has set the example of improving the streets the young yet enterprising town of Chemulpo followed the example very creditably. The bund and streets of our young city are really great improvements and we give a great deal of credit to the Municipal Coun-

Rev. and Mrs. D. S. Spencer and children, of Japan are visiting Rev. and Mrs. H. G. Appenzeller of this city. The U. S. S. Machias will relieve the Detroit in Chemulpo on the 4th of September. The latter will go to Chepo on the 4th of September. The latter will go to Che-too first and from there she will go to Shanghai to spend

the winter.

Mr. W. Du Fon, Hutchison has returned to Scoul from

Professor of the Russian School U. Bierukoff has re-

turned from his short trip to Japan.

Dr. Jaisohn went to Chemulpo to meet Mrs. Jaisohn last Tuesday and returned Thursday afternoon with her. I wonder whether all my readers know the value of old artificial teeth when they contain gold in any quantity. If they do not, I should advise them to get good advice on the subject before selling, for there is an enormous demand for such articles in the advertisement columns of the papers, and I suspect that a good deal of swindling is done in the trade. There is one advertisement in which those who have teeth for sale are recomneuded to apply to a manufacturing deutist rather than to a wardrobe buyer. A lady responded to this advertisement the other day, and got an offer of £1 for her set, but, being dissatisfied with the offer, she took the goods to a pawnbroker, who at once offered her £2 14s, for them. If, therefore, a manufacturing dentist is a better Dr. Jaisohn went to Chemulpo to meet Mrs. Jaisohn If, therefore, a manufacturing dentist is a better purchaser than an old clothes merchant, a pawnbroker would seem to have the advantage of both.—Lowlon

Mr. Yi Pom Chin, the Korean Minister to Washington has sailed from Yokohama for Vancouver by the Empress of Iudia on the 20th.

It is reported that Mr. Jordan, the Secretary of British Legation in Peking, has been appointed as Charge d' Affairs to Seoul to succeed Mr. Hillier.

Steamer schedule. Satsuma will be due from Japan on the 7th and will leave for the same place on the 8th Sept. Nagato will be due from Japan on the 10th of Sept. and will leave for the same place on the same day.

A cunuch Pak Chai Ha and Yi Owi Jang of Dolyong-A cunuch Pak Chu Ira and Trown and Group as Ba-Kol were arrested by a policeman for gambling. The police obtained two sets of dominoes and \$100 in money. The cuunch was released by the Police Dep't but Yi is still in the jail waiting for trial.

Kim Yun Sik of Saji-Kol has been unfaithful to his wife. She demanded her husband to change his mode of life, but Kim did not heed her. She committed suicide yesterday by hanging herself in her back yard.

The Populists nominated Mr. Pratt of Kansas for Presidency of the United states.

Governor of South Chung-Chong reports that Chung-Eun Chai of Kong-Ju has been obtaining money from the people under false pretenses. He was sentenced to 3 year's imprisonment with hard labor.

Governor of Pyeng-An Do reports that Kim Sé Chong of Chasan killed Whang Keum Chun in order that he can marry Whang's wife. The womau was also responsican marry Whang's wife. The woman was also responsible, to a certain extent, for the committal of the crime. The Governor asks the Law Dep't for instruction as to the proper punishment for the woman under the circums-

Mo-Bong Ju and Yi Wan Sun of Hai-Ju were brought to the Seoul court for forging an official document.

Magistrate of Chito reports that a Japanese fishing had starte of Cinto reports that a Japanese fishing boat came to that place and tried to fish. The Korean fisherman did not like the Japanese to come to their water and carry away the fish so they tried to stop the Japanese from catching fish in that water. A dispute rose and a fight ensued. The Japanese fisherman killed a Korean named Kim Pok Yun of that island and sailed away. Such matters ought to be promptly looked into by the Government and demand of the Japanese Government to punish the nurderer according to the law in such cases.

Punish the nurderer according to the law in such cases.

Magistrate of Po-Chan reports that a band of rebels entered the village in that district and began to loot the and Won-Ju to establish local militia in those places.

people. He promptly sent out a company of soldier but before they reached the scene the rebels ran away.

A New York telegram states that the Committee o A New York telegram states that the Committee of Commerce of the House of Rpresentatives have authorised a report to be presented in favour of the Substitut Cable Bill, which provides that the Postmaster Generamay contract with the Pacific Cable Company, of New York, for the construction of a cable from the Unites States to Hawaii, Japan, and China, wa the Medway Is lands. It is provided that the President may control the line in time of war. The grants and subsidy for the new cable amonut to one hundred thousand dollars yearly, with the right of way over United States territory.

cable amount to one hundred thousand dollars yearly, with the right of way over United States territory.

The number and tonnage of British vessels respecting the loss of which reports were received at the Board of Trade during June, 1896, and the number of lives lost are as follows.—Sailing vessels, 31; tonnage, 10,856; lives lost, 16; steam vessels, 12; tonnage, 11,436; lives lost, 16; steam vessels, 12; tonnage, 11,436; lives lost 455 (including 249 lives lost in the Drummond Custle and 200 (Chinese) in the On Wo—a total of 43 vessels, ton nage 22,292, and 471 lives lost. This is a record of reports received in the month and not of wreeks which or

nage 22,292, and 471 lives lost. This is a record of reports received in the month and not of wreeks which occurred during the month. London & China Express.

A Russian medical man, Dr Kotz, has noticed," says The Electrical Review, June 3, quoting an unnamed for eign exchange, "that when a light fatigues the eye, the eye seeks repose in a wink, and that the more tiresome the light is the more frequent is the winking. Therefore he set to compare tiresomeness of different lights by counting the winks; and he found that with a candle the eye. ting the winks: and he found that with a candle the eye winked 68 times minute, with town gas 28 times, with electric light 18 times a minute.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Aug. 27th.

Aug. 27th.

Appointments:—Royal Librarian, Min Hyeng Sik; Superintenpent of the Crown Prince's Household, Kim Young Duk; Royal Private Secretary, Yi Eun Yong; Chamberlain, Yi Han Eung; Yi Hi Min; Chief of Telegraph Office in Seoul, Paik Chal Yong; Postmasters, in Seoul, Yi Chung Eui; in Chemulpo, Kim Chang Han, in Wonsan, Kim Sei Hyeug, in Fusan, Kim Nak Chun, in Pyeng Yang, Yi Ki Chul, in Chun-Ju, Yi Pyeng Dal, in Song-Do, Chung Chai Eun, in Kong-Ju, Sö Sang Sun, in Eui-Ju, Choi Suk Ynn, in Tai-Ku, Sö Pyeng Eun; Chusas, in Kyeng Heung, Kim Kwan Yun, Om Yong Chin, in the Seoul Telegraph Office, Hong Chong Ou, Yi Chung Nai, Paik Yun Duk, Yi Chong Young, Han Chong Ik, in Song-Do, Pak Seung Kin, in Pyeng Yang, Cho Chung Eun, Cho Chung Ito, in Eni-Ju, Yi Sei Keun, Ko Young Kwan; in Scoul Post Office, Cho Hi Bin, Choi Pong Kyo Kang In Chu, So Yong Hi, Cho Kwan Ho, Kim Kyo Myen, Kim Houg Su, Han Sang Ni, Pak Seung I, Cho Dong Won, Han Eung Yep, Kim Seung Chan, Yi Eui Fai, Kim Kyeng Yun, Choi Pyeng II, in Chemulpo, Kim Kiu Bok, Yi Kyeng Suk, in Wonsan, Yi Nam Kin, Yu Sang Pon, in Fusan, Yi Kiu Mau, Yi Yong Tai, in Pyeng Yang, Pak Seung Ii, in Chemulpo, Kim Kiu Bok, Yi Kyeng Suk, in Wonsan, Yi Nam Kin, Yu Sang Pon, in Fusan, Yi Kiu Mau, Yi Yong Tai, in Pyeng Yang, Pak Seung Jip, Im Young Chin, in Chun-Ju, Pak Jeung Su, Kim Chang Whan, in Song-Do, Yi Kiu Whan, Chung Kwan Ho, in Kong-Ju, Song Young Mau, Yun Kiu Young, in Eui-Ju, Cho Chai Bong, Yi No Su, in Tai-Ku, Kim Han Mok, Paik Nam Chik, in Kyeng Sung, Song Chi In, Sö Chang Sun, in Su-Won, Cho Young Ho, Yi Sun Hi, in Chung-Ju, Chung In Kuk, Wou Yong Kiu, in Hong-Ju, Yi Myen Chik, Yi Ché Kyeng, in Nam-Won, Cho Kyeng Hyo, Song Chi Yong, in Chin-Jn, Kim Ik Han, O Tai Hyeng, in Na-Ju, Yun Iu Ku, An Hi Su, in An-Dong, Hong Chang, Hyen, Pak Chu Hyen, in Chun-Chon, Yi Sun Min, Yi Bong Sun, in Hai-Je, Kim Sé Tai, Yi Yong No, in Kang Ké, O Sé Keun, Yi Eui Hyen, in Ham Heung, Kim Hi Yong, in Chung-Ju, Im Heung Sik, Yi Suk Pom.

Resigned:-Royal Librarian, Cho Han Kuk, Finance-

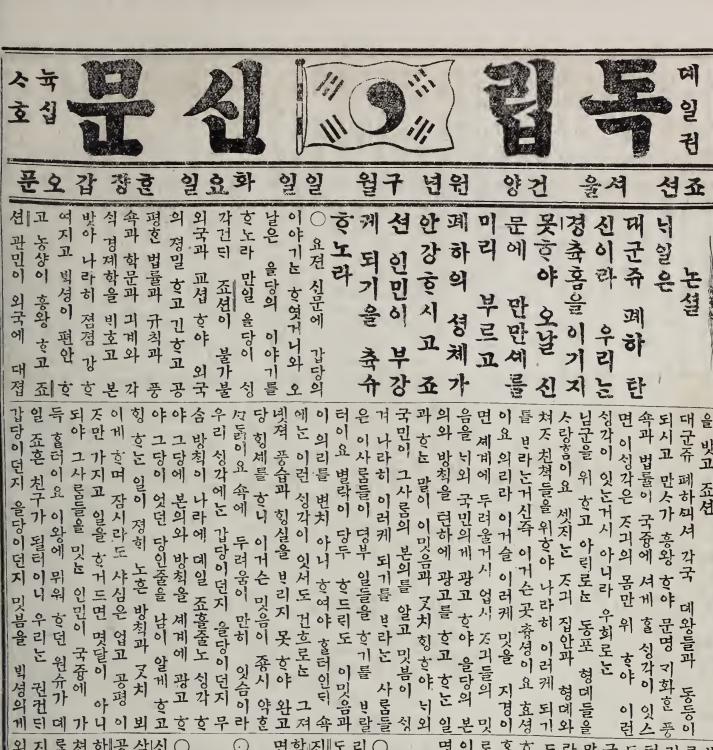
ers of Finance Dep't, Pak Pung Yun, Yi Jang Jik.

Dismissuls:—Magistrates, of Ham Chang, Chung Ki
Wok, Chin-San, Yn Chin Wan.

Appointments:—Chusas, in Kyeng-Ki, O Chung Sun, Kim Sik, Kim Chung Won, Pak Mun Hyo, Cha Chai Hyeng; Financeers of the Finance Dep't, Yi Yong Ku, Han Chai Chin.

The duties of Judges in different provinces and ports are hereby performed by the Governor and Mayors of each province and port.

each province and port.
Governor of South Pyeng-An Do sent in his resignation



라의 방착을 면하에 광고를 하고 이요 의리라 이거슬 이러케 맛을 対天 천神들을 위文야 나라히 이러 人引言的品 烈利亡 天山 면 이성가은 조기의 몸만 世라と刊心至 の刊在 买奇信の立 方と 野の の明合四 叉対あるらい 법률이 구중에 잇는거시 아니라 만수가 흥왕 두려울러시 업시 조괴들의 **항교 아**릭로는 동포 광고 상수 일당의 우회로 집안과 할 성가이 문명 기화한 풍 すら 형미들을 かと 케 형데와 지경 立場 비외 되기 잇스 이런 본 일 可如 밋 이로 かた 라도 명례에 드면 밋는 말디로 들어나게 만수를 항 도 터이요 리 로 ACH 눈 그 나이 時期 **몀** を 0 બાં **친**구 가 工造지正 盃哥村叶丘 사 갑당이던지 周用 학교 炡 대 天山 단히 사람이 판보 셔령 쇼변이 우리와 사름으로들 성각 흘러이 에서 일을 하여 유亞 · 世이 유盃 홀 분이 아니라 성각에 올코 7

とた豆

성길터이

샤로이

보라면

이로 아면 이다 요이죠 나르 스말곰우 드 랑게치리누릭

만히

잇슬터

디 일

의리에

세계

이 바

뵈

임

을당이던지 대

접을더

刻 喜以 又立면

天八号

立

견

지시는 박돈양 농상 공부 가하 한종 군슈 리쥰호 인산 팔월 삼십 일일 혜능 남도 채하귀 참봉 리 함창 윤방현 박영덕북 はな 림

싷

유익이

잇슬줍노

및 모그 라사

이십구인

0

开移 科科人 五号金

림

천번이 한성지판쇼 공초를 방아 올봄에 방아 한성 지판쇼로 보 지판 의심된 일이 있 이고 立五叶 검소 죄인을 리 최문현씨가 奇の 린 증거 क्र अ 지 세상 보와도 보내 かとい 업는지 하다 당 등 보다 교 는도 당 역 분 등 다 지 지 다 드 박 씨 라 사 케 니 러 박 씨 A

방科과 アガ

뵈

공평

اه

아

알게 하고

한던 원슈가

문헌씨 文혼 밝은 검수가 아니면 박삼년 의 최인이라 만일 최 라리요 부졀이라 그런주 박심석은 그죄를 벗고 리 합 片 呑り고 丘를 잡혓는데 당 호는 법이라 잡힐 때에 리대근이란 지은 증거가 분명 신문 지금시지 되 죽은 이히 성명과 천 만 씨앗셧다 학 는 디 죄 **望**제 사 計 을 인이라 도저 놈이 뜻 밧긔 팔월 세상에 さと

十

と 성여야 살기를 박 호무 장무 사람이 에 씨앗 이십 법률 죄를

근쳐 사람의게 뚜듸려 맛는거슬 분히너여 부에 보고 하였스되 이 천삼용을 무슈히 구타 학기로 팔월 천삼용이로 힐난 할 때에 그교율에 고기 聖 かと 当老 小昌 かい外 그 五号 더지니 지도 맛는거슬 분히너여 일인이 이달일일 元介 오 잡는 되 高号州ナ 일본 로일본사람 니르렛는데 削 盃卫 ㅎ 외국 셋 법

고로셔빅 승현씨가 **좌영다더라** ○칠월 이 팔월이 호기로 쇼검 구십명과 병정 비명을 파 서울도 올나 가셔 일병들을 다 쫓는다 바 등을 가지고 드러 와 村라 され 李昼登 さと 引信言을 군부에 弘 聖일 冯早為 四人為例 지한다고 항영더라 일 보고 하였는데 그젼 강계부 관찰人 비도

륙박 구십 구명을 시작

무예정과 성한관 박성들과

산비회

비도 네명을 잡아

안기로 가별히

엄치만 하야

방숑

すめい

항 역 더 라

강등이 호션의 명이 서울노 올나 와셔 원 항라고 왓다더라 집에 잇는 勺들은 본부 관찰人가 되야 부윤이 0 십일일 기생부 김시항등 오십여 되얏다고 기부에 시구무안 명동

병정을 보내여 치라고 항영다더라 생정을 보내여 비도 일명을 포살 항 일인 둘이 이달 이십일일에 잡아셔 그잇 대티 일중 쇼티 병졸 이십명이 이달 이십 世中的 生工 か好と可 老七州 查示意 产 날 面伯 的物中이로 보내역다더라 여명이 드러 와서 쇼와 돈을 쎅앗기로 병 필파 나귀 두필을 것이다고 항영더라 即母時的十十時日星 王的 方之日 川下의 元牛에 보고 og之时 gogh ○ 팔월 이십 오일 도지회관 在卫관 일명을 성금 文야 포살 方고 물 삼일에 힘을다 文야 비도를 친주 비도 삼 ○ 팔월 이십 人일 영평 군슈 홍래윤씨가 비도 김지은씨가 0 일 십 비

女作 唱之日 이는 모도 모화관으로 와셔 叉치 . 하 中尾 十十三八 이날을 お奔前 创了 方之 네시에 모화관 대군주 폐하 한신 경화회을 하는데 에는가 노리하고 연설도 들으시요 ب 팔월 이십일일 군부 대신이 대조선 서울 야쇼 かめたい 님의 폐하와 조선 인민을 위하여 려비당에서 찬미와 기도을 흘러이요 에 모도 모혀이국가로 교회에서 뇌일 관찰 보고에 이 국 가 에 노오 아杏 즉 죠

すむ 본도 저판쇼에 五 ち気더라 **빅미** 두셤 돈 を奇 亞量 네놈이 삼박냥을 증판 京 차로 훈령을 진위 씨 셧 と 지 한상쥬 라집

의 의 부동京자 서울 남문방 面象철 文나를 몹시 쑤지及더니 그用집이목을 죻져이 현탈 호야 도망 로 년전에 가어스로 영남 따에 만나다가 母出金 外南 京石 两色为七 传苦的 日面外 日日的介中日日的北西 工世色 中的同 러 최을 가지고 단니면서 부天의 집들을 出上 도망 から 美三지 못 支领거니와 물 여 죽엇기로 한녕 지판쇼 검수가 려 로지 안타는 광고문을 사샤로 만드러 **진 か고 皮が外 査呈 から** 씨가 법부에 보고 항영는데 법부 ○ 팔월 십오일 충청 남도 관찰人 을 잡아 한성 지판쇼로 보내였더라 珍人 引出岛 唇인 引上場 喜司金 그동리 쇼임을 내여 주어 문게 학교 그 지라 이십 륙일 명무 셔셔에셔 시 호즉 스人로목 미여 즄은거시 분명 り
天
コ 뵈이니 이거시 난민의 피슈가 聖월 이십오일사지誓 편민 김영수 오 고로 정인치를 대 일박 用るの 室的 りとい 四的介外 五多道 沿年出紀三到十 女ユ 저가 민간에 인민을 **ル**로 リナ 졀에 증역 호교 그신체를 월 공 공 경 김 정 을 리건하 림우츈 될뿐더 권선 뱨 핀 어 支 검 집 卫 려 민

J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

JUST RECEIVED CREAM CHEESE

in excellent condition.

American	per	lb.	\$.	45
Gouda	,,	,,	"	.50
Dutch (Round)	,,	,,	"	1.50
Codfish	"	,,	"	.10
English Ham American,,	"	"		.60
Table Claret	"	doz.	"	.40
Table Claret	22	doz.	"	4.00

An assortment of perfumery; English, French and German Preserves; Wines and Liguors of best quality; Pure Olives, Flour, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.

Price moderate. (Shanghai Branch Offices & Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager.

GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong.
I have just received a new consignment of English, Russian, American, and French toilet soaps in cakes and bars.

Biscuits of various kinds. The best Ning Chow and Formosa teas.

Stove and scrubbing brushes. Also the fol-

lowing refreshing drinks:-

Syrup of Tamarinas, Red currant Syrup, Sarsparilla, Tamarind, Raspberry Syrup, Raspberry Vinegar, Lime Juice.

Also received a consignment of the following goods:-

The finest Malago raisins at 35 cents per lb. American oatmeal 10 cents per 1b

American rye mea!, corn meal and barley meal will be here in a few days.

Prices very moderate.

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in the European quarter of Seoul and are now rea-Purveyor to French men of war, General dy for occupancy. Each block consists of four store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commislarge store rooms on the ground floor, each with two good living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per month, in advance.

Seoul needs a drug store and one of these apartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for

the manager.

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to answer such a purpose.

. Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has just received a fine assortment of new goods, such as coffee, biscuits, sweets, chocolate, pine-apples, soap, cigars, etc, etc.

The goods are of first quality and the prices are very moderate. Personal inspection and a trial order are most cordially solicited by

K. Kameya, Chong Dong.

SEOUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products.Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

도올 울 시만 Q 卫 卫 회 딕

으의심호죠 는보니 0 양 뛰님 윤안죠 규명년 습수은

성만죠문 무산 츙입 거요 건인 ○그 에 여즁관 ○ 비내灵호 흐여 사호 셔바팔도영문머는명 상계 선명 어히 군신 리슌 ス शकु 월들더다비듸이 병화날 쇼지 하다민보로흔국명 하다 민모노는 위한 겨노 만만 일호 갑만 위한 겨노 계세 심는 홀호 쥬량 양라 하때 쇼덕 로이 가왓 리계년방격도쵸에 검하 0] 양라츈꽃 일치 국히 다다세에 나틱 라면 라나세피 가고 잡

우만 어시 교갑성학 츙학 만꼿 리셰 셔호 휵홀 샹교익도민피 거덕 **셰두들화**엿 립다비호여 슨 털워 天아 락네 산교 있학 쏫쏫 히휵지도피피 로로 흐린 호잇로 호마들 다다세라 후네 다니라이 로학마들영영

시지 71 외회 たと 라 卫 에 6 교군 고모 역교 에에 वं 부셰에에

선 장도를 보고 왕전름 부 는 오 교덕 0} 計 박 빜 도 囚 여 卫 하 명 라 는 셔심로 닝

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SEOUL, KOREA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1896

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Scoul, Korea, and all remittances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Scoul. For all points outside the postage will be extra.

EDITORIAL.

To-morrow will be His Majesty's Birthday. We wish happiness and prosperity both for himself and for his nation.

Some weeks ago we were informed (not officially) that the Russian Government had appointed Mr. Waeber Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Korea. It this report is correct we congratulate the Russian Government upon the wise selection of its representative in this country. Any body who knows Mr. Waeber will agree with us that he is one of the ablest and the most faithful representatives of the Czar in the East, and at the same time he is a true friend of Korea. Of course, his main function is to look after Russian interests in Korea and he does it well. However, that does not constitute the entire reason of our admiration for him, for we know that he has the best interests of Korea at heart. Sinec His Majesty came to the Russian Legation the world has been speculating on the Russian policy in Korea. There is diversity of opinion as to what Russia may or may not do in this country but these opinions are more or less individual conjectures, one is just as reliable as the other. We do not elaim prophetic power but we can some-times arrive at the right conclusion of a problem by common-sense reasoning and ciremmstantial evidences. If Russia had other intentions than keeping order and preserving the independence of Korea we dare say that Russia's representative here would not be Mr. Waeber. Therefore we attach great importance to the report of Mr. Waeber's appointment and we consider it as a signal that Russia will maintain and strengthen the independent sovercignty of the nation. We voice the sentinients of many when we express the hope that

things made by nature. It is a matter of great misfortune that Korea has no newspaper friend either at home or abroad. Consequently those who have written in the magazines or newspapers on Korea describe the worst phase of every thing, and impress upon people that Korea is about the most dismal spot on the face of the earth. Now we desire the public to know some facts that will give a different phase altogether. First of all we consider the climate of Korea to be the healthiest in the East. The humidity that envelopes the whole of Japan is comparatively unknown in this peninsula, and there is little of that moist heat that produces malaria and a hundred other ailments in the ports of China and Japan. The meteorological conditions here are simply superb all the year round, perhaps with the exception of a few weeks rainy season in the summer. The crisp Winter brings dry snow several feet deep and elothes the rugged rocky hills and majestie pine trees with immaculate white. The beautiful balmy springs! Thousands of wild flowers of variegated hues and fragrance decorate every valley and every field. The luxuriant growths of fruits, vegetables, grains and foliage mark the charm of the Korean Summer. No other place in the East has such fine turf as Korea. The Autumn makes the land of Morning Radiance an earthly paradise. The blue sky, clear sunlight, balmy air and gorgeous foliage remind one of the Northern coast of the Mediterranean. The climate is not the only favor Nature has bestowed upon this land, but the richness and productive power of the soil surpass that of either China or Japan. The capitalists of Europe and America cannot find a better place for investment than this virgin

BRIEF NOTICE

The August number of the Repository opens with a racy fittle translation by Rev. J. S. Gale of a Korean ode on "The Pedlar." He seems to catch the spirit of Korean poetry by instinct. Rev. D. L. Gifford gives a second article on education in the Capital dealing in a very broad and catholic way with the important topic of Mission schools. We read with pleasure the first article we have ever seen on Korean Proverbs. It is by Dr. E. B. Landis whose thorough knowledge of Korean life and language make him an authority on such subjects. Dr. Allen, a cicycle enthusiast, gives us a few words on the wheel in Korea and makes us envy him those pleasant spins in the country which that ubiquitous "devil" with his never ending demand for "copy" prevents us from enjoying as often as the Doctor does. Rev. W. M. Baird follows his first article on polygamy with another which for logical power and evident grasp of the history of the subject is the most exhaustive and complete exposition that we have seen. The editorial utterances are brief, pithy, and interesting and we are proud to find ourselves in such have seen. The editorial utterances are hrief, pithy, and interesting and we are proud to find ourselves in such good company in the fight against corruption and stagnation in Korea, and we are pleased to note that the Annual Meeting of the Methodist Mission put the seal of its approhation upon this valuable journal. Certainly the Repository deserves a great deal of credit for its hreadth of spirit and its conscientiousness in giving its readers the truth the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

Steamer Schedule. Genkai will be due from Chefoo on the report of Mr. Waeber's appointment is true.

Steamer Schedule. Genkai will be due from Chefoo on the 6th and will leave for Japan on the 8th. Toyoshina will be due from Japan on the 7th and will leave for the same place on the 8th. Substant will be due from Japan on the 7th and will leave for the same place on the 8th. Iligo will be due from Japan on the 9th and will leave for Chefoo on the 10th. Nagato will be due on the 10th and will leave on the same day.

We owe thanks to F. Krien Esq. for the following information. The amount of rain fall in Seoul during the three Summer months in 1895 and 1896.

2³ inches.
7¹/₂ "
13 " 15 inches July $8\frac{1}{2}$, August $10\frac{1}{2}$, 23‡ " 34 " Total

M. Gerard, the French Minister to Peking was expected to arrive in Chemulpo yesterday by the French cruis-

It is reported that there will be changes in the Japanese Cabinet. Viscount Watanabe, Minister for Finance has resigned and Count Matsugata will be appointed to the place. It is probable that Marquis Saionji, Minister for Foreign Affairs ad interim will resign his post, and his successor may be either Count Inouye or Viscount

Magistrate of Young Pyeng reports that 300 rebels were dispersed by a company of Scoul troops at that place. During the fight the leader of the rebels was killed.

Governor of Kang-Ké reports that 240 rebels attempt ed to march to Seoul for the purpose of driving out the Japanese from Korea. The Governor sent 90 policemen and 100 soldiers and dispersed them. He further reports that he has selected 100 sharp shooters from the citizens to protect the Government huildings.

Military Director of the Kang Won Province reports that 20 rebelsentered Young-Wol district and carried away cattle and grain from the villages. He dispatched 20 soldiers to the place and captured these men with the exception of one.

The Royal Funeral Director appointed 699 men as pall bearers in the Royal Funeral.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha will establish a line of regular steamship service between Japan and Australia in Öctober.

The native Christians will celebrate His Majesty's hirth day to-morrow by holding a religious service in the morning at different churches, and in the afternoon they are going to have a mass meeting at Mo-Ha-Kwan. The exercise will be singing patriotic songs composed for the occasion, and several addresses will be made hy prominent persons. The foreign community is cordially invited to be present. The exercise will begin at 4 o'clock.

M. E. Martel has returned to the city from Chemulpo.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Aug. 29th.

Aug. 29th.

Appointments—Street Inspector during the Royal Funeral, Chung Nak Yong; Royal Grave Keeper, Yi Chai Ryong; Governor of South Pyeng-An-Do, Yi Kenn Myeng; Governor of North Kyeng-Sang-Do, Min Hyeng Sik; Magistrates, of Ham-Chong, Chai Ha Ku, of Ham Chang, Pak Yun Duk, of Chinsan, Pak Don Yang, Special clerk in the Dep't of Agriculture, Commerce and Industry, Yun Bang Hyen.

Resigned:—Magistrate of Ham-Chong, Yi Chun Ho: Royal Grave Keeper, Yi Chi Eung; Governor of North Kyeng-Sang, Yi Sung'Yul.

Appointments;—Royal Librarian Cho Dong Yun; Cham, berlains during the Royal Funeral, Min Young Ki, Yun Dal Young, Chung In Suk, Cho Pyeng Sung, Chung Whan Cho, Kim Kak Hyen, Nam Suk Hi, Hong Chong Ok, Yi Hi Ik, Cho Pyeng Keun, Han Chang Su, Yi Chai Kon, Yu Chung Su, Cho Sung Hyep, Nam-Kung Ok, Yi Kyeng Chik, Yun Chu Sup, Yi In Young, Yi Chong Won, Kim Chung Whang, Cho Chong Suk, Cho Pyeng Seung, Yi Kyeng Ha, Yun Chal Kiu, Sö Chung Chik, Sung Keun Ho, Kim Kin Dong, Yi Chung Chik, Cho Sung Chai, Yun Tai Kil, Chung Hi Yul, Cho Hi Kwan, Miu Pil Ho, An Kiu Senng, Yun Suk Chun, Chang Suk Cho, Yun Chung Im, Yun Suk Po, Hong Wo Hyeng, Yi Ké Chul, Yi Sé Yonng, Cho Yong Tai.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, 15th August:—In the House of Commons on Friday, Mr. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, stated that the Government had every hope of arriving at an early agreement with the United States relative to arbitration on the Venezuelan question.

H. E. Li Hung-Chang has had a long farewell audience with the Marquis of Salisbury at which the question of the tariff in China was discussed the whole time.

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요목 월 일 일 삼 년 윉 양 건 선좌

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아막임

から日母 安介 な 님셰 군계 과에 ルスユ 음이 있서 공아온 거시 들이 杏 대군쥬 폐하와 하느님이 命の고 川丘 からけき 보り 성가들을 일 보다 몬져 성각 빅뵈이을 스라션 사장션 이러게 빌어슬것 又声면 超出으로 야쇼의 의容을 가국과 さ中 奇介 か日 이런 ٥١ 긔도를 며 이교회 죠 대 전子 인민을 大랑 하는 마 회명이 라 디답 회원들이 몬져 なユ 五년을 からい 명예의 일심으로 모도 すユ 호실지라 사람들이 반 게 만일 영광을 이런 사람들이 히 도와 줍 이 머 사리 름를 반드러 들은 교를 **뜻**查 뎨 다른 학교 일 되로야항 리는 0 사람이 亡 0] 하느님 모도 땀을 뎨

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학교 부요

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대 이 부 김성권 평양 कं म निं ०५० कि चि 리헌영 의원 면본관 남도 김광슈 리승필 리근 보 명 김용삼 せん せん 진위 리 류위 경상 对形血 形大 승필 전성권 명정지 可毕 북도 리승필 참영

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경 필수 김 삼 김면리용 데 용본성 셔오

잡보

卫 군팔 부월 농상 새 립문 모든 간 시원과 협판 리치연씨의 대신 리윤용씨와 삼십일일 중추원 모화관에 법부 협의판관 협판 쟝공들을 독립문 민안경기슈 권지 세다형씨씨

用

から 이런 中公 以七十金

잇도록

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추은등이

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中 셋內と 야 血區

노죠이 사람들도 내기를 터 喜 すユ 半季の 전국 누가 以出女什多 百島四 五人 인민들은 무로 빈부 귀쳔 깃분 마임이 업스리요 부라오 관민간에 돈 다파를 물논 하고 되오니 이런 큰 보고 大랑 한다고 한니 이런 마련한 01 말노만 예산을 와 보조금들 그런주 남녀 这奇 인민 외국 립 때

경○ 이에 울락 군 어 공자 이듸 역부 민 나라 일에 人叫 Q からいるこのの回 학신 시상훈씨가 쓴다고 간역 엽젼 中は

목슈

일냥을 샹급 명운궁 슈리 영선사장 강영어다 すと 与。 역 元 더라 십명을

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으일를 로에당 와동 여진고 ○ 얼 김 대 로 라 신문 무청에 양화도 유련 하다가 리성한은 を奇 맛여더니 최가가 돌나 먹고 수 한가의 말이 논 판 돈 삼만 수 한가의 말이 논 판 돈 삼만 수 리성 한 이가 슈적으로 심어 전천은 부비 가서 도최망흥 죄

업셔 각다 칭탁 항교 한가를 붓들고 경무청으 이십 오만량 자리 일본 은항쇼 표를 가져 한고도 도로여 리성한이가 궤를 열어 을 식혀 맛나지 못 한야 돈 여 리가를 차진즉 리가의 말이 지금 박량이 佐 그중에 일천 삼 号을 림의로 丛고 로 왓스니 남의 돈을 다 일천 이런 갓더니 리가가 몬져 남앗는더 한가가 궤를 얼고 오박량을 일을 항영스니 쥬인 쓰기가 급혼고로 丛ユ **森亭** 리성한 71 맛기 갑홀 터이 이 卫 와 쥬인 각 ^囚 囚 보 와오 셔 7

리문구가 모 조씨의게 무례호 회실을 교로 구일 밤에 그나웃 동리 새터 리문구 들과 남가의 아비 병호와 죡傘들의 능장이로 와 학정에 든 범이 멋지 화망의 引 計八를 天川에 집으로 오라고 ち さ고 등이 죽었다들 그아들 문구가 그어머니원 인이 분을 이기지못한다 석구리에 쟝호 され 이라 대문 뒤에서 기다리니 그물에 걸닌 害の一母品色 引女時 治介 山喜 川亚를 世 天外可 早里의 원介를 갑는거는 당연호일 모양으로 본군슈의게 고 한영더니 본 司是子의 今不外 工聖老 현子와 甘小 임가를 뛰려 죽이니 동리 제안히로 더부러 능장을 가지고 는 범이 엇지 화망을 가 음녁 륙월 십 면하리고기 리문구가 그부 말이 사름

치면 을 밧치라고 니 올녓는지 촌 人 스면 본관찰부와 빅 다려 하리라고 호다니 호며 살옥으로 말하기를 잇는디 법부에 엇지 검안을 본관이 엽져 검시를 돈은 무솜 돈 이천량을 리문구의 · ㅎ 밧

かはいいい **항야 구월** 영소와 부인네들과 克 对亞들을 支命 唇 かとい 일본 円金 さと 사람들이 일본 공소 하라 일그 손님들을 즐겁게 씨와 그부인이 공수관에서 기 이잔 상치청공 티 졉

들이 성이 호 성가들은 아니 에 져 평민이 되얏다고 ロスいと 들을 공이 달나고 하야 ○ 병무병 간다더라 단니면서 即일 아츰 用天에 청소들이 巻号色 みり 만만호 ユ · 小 居 是 中 달나 단니 달나 가며 면서월 지 금은 查是

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만부당성수 만만 만만 만만 만만 계계 세계

J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

ion Agent.

JUST RECEIVED CREAM CHEESE

in ex	ccelle	nt condition.		
American	per	lb.	\$.	45
Gonda	,,	,,	"	.50
Dutch (Round)	,,		22	1.50
Codfisli	22		22	.10
English Ham		,,	٠,	.60
American,,	22		,,	.40
Table Clarct	,,	doz.	"	4.00
		(A (A	79.79	20.2

An assortment of perfumery; English, French and German Preserves; Wines and Liguors of best quality; Pure Olives, Flour, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.

Price moderate. (Shanghai Branch Offices Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager.

GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong.

I have just received a new consignment of English, Russian, American, and French toilt soaps in cakes and bars.

Biscuits of various kinds. The be.t Ning

Chow and Formosa teas.

Stove and serubbing brushes. Also the folowing refreshing drinks:-

Syrup of Tamarinas, Red currant Syrup, Sarparilla, Tamarind, Raspberry Syrup, Raspber-

y Vinegar, Lime Juice. Also received a consignment of the fol-

lowing goods:-

The finest Malago raisins at 35 cents per lb. American oatmeal 10 cents per lb

American rye meal, corn meal and barley meal will be here in a few days.

Prices very moderate.

를 비우

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in the European quarter of Seoul and are now rea-Purvevor to French men of war, General dy for occupancy. Each block consists of four Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commis- large store rooms on the ground floor, each with two good, living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yeu for the others, per month, in advance.

Seoul needs a drug store and one of these apartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to answer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has just received a fine assortment of new goods, such as coffee, biscuits, sweets, chocolate, pine-apples, soap, cigars, etc, etc.

The goods are of first quality and the prices are very moderate. Personal inspection and a trial order are most cordially solicited by

K. Kameya, Chong Dong.

야비청기

SEOUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Doug.

We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable mouthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

울 회 샹 딕

으의심호조 되로 오월

)세도전|○ 판 안(진 면 卫 显지

卫 Q

셔보주하잡슈젼 고고간

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to auonymous communica-tions. All letters or communications should be address-ed to The Independent, Seoul, Korea, and all remit-tances should be made to the same. Delivered free any-where in Seoul.* For all points outside the postage will be extra.

EDITORIAL.

The spirit of the mass meeting which was held in Mo-Ha-Kwan yesterday afternoon un-der the auspices of the native Christians in lionor of His Majesty's Birthday was worthy of comment. The Koreans are quite unlike Chinamen in the matter of patriotism. They are truly loyal to His Majesty and patriotie to their native land, but they have never been taught how to show their feelings in a public demonstration. The handful of Christians of Seoul took the initiative in this public eelebration of their National Holiday and demonstrated to the world that they love their King and their native country. It was not a suggestion of foreigners, but they got it up voluntarily. The only help the foreigners gave was the arrangement of the programme and the music. This meeting shows two important facts. First, that they have a desire to meet together in a public place, join their hearts and voices in praying for their King and their country to the King of Kings. They realize the mightiness of God and believe their supplications will be answered. Secondly, the officials, merehants, artisans and coolies united together under one tent for the purpose of demonstrating their patriotic feelings and sentiments, forgetting all about the differences in their stations and castes. What makes Korea so weak as a nation is that the people are not united in their sentiments. The Government may change once every day and the officials may suffer the most horrible death, the common people look at them with indifference and apathy. The same feeling exists with the officials. How much the common people may suffer does not concern them. nation can not become a power with such a state of sentiments. The cause of this is that they do not appreciate the common fate in which they are bound together. But when they begin to realize that they are parts of one fabrie and one nation, they will stand when their hearts are united in the common cause of patriotism, and they will fall when divided. This is not all, if they should undertand that they are the children of the same Heavenly Father, and believers of the same Savior, mutual love and sympathy will naturally spring np. Yesterday's meeting was a sign of gradual implanting of these ideas in the minds of Ko-

reans and we consider it as an anchor of hope for Korea's future welfare.

BRIEF NOTICE

THE King of Siam gave an official dinner on board his THE King of Siam gave an official dinner on board his yacht at Singapore on the 1st inst. The only toasts were those of Her Majesty the Queen of England, proposed by the the King of Siam, and of the Royal Host, proposed by the Governor, who, in a happy speech, said that Singapore was very pleased to welcome the King of Siam, who was so firm an ally of the British Government, and had always maintained such friendly relations with Great Britain. He hoped that His Majesty would repeat his visit and possibly find at Singapore a local habitation. The toost was drunk with great enthusiasm. On the same day tost was druuk with great enthusiasm. On the same day, the King lunched with Mr. Seah Liang Seah, the hoet the King funched with Mr. Seah Liang Seah, the host taking the opportunity when proposing the health of his guest to thank His Majesty for the kindness extended to the Chinese in Siam. The King replied briefly, saying that they had been very well received by the Chinese in Singapore and in Java, the reason being, perhaps, that the Chinese were well treated in Siam, having the same high privileges were stay Siamese. As the compared to the comp the Chinese were well treated in Siam, having the same high privileges as the Siamese. As to the commercial relations between Siam and the Straits, they had always been cordial, and Siam and England had always been friendly. His Majesty was expected to leave Singapore for Bangkok on the 4th inst., after a pleasant round of festivities in the Southern Colony.—China Mail.

The Japanese Colonization Society has completed the purchase of 300,000 acres of land in the state of Chipas from the Mexican Government. This society has been in existence for five years, and during that time has been in existence for five years, and during that time has been investigating the opportunities offered in Mexico and other places for the founding of a big Japanese colony. The land in Chipas was purchased for \$1 an acre and will be devoted to the cultivation of coffee, sugar, tobacco. cotton and such other articles as can be grown with profit. Hundreds of Japanese families will be sent out to settle the country, and each family will be given twenty or thirty acres of land to cultivate.

Captain G. C. Reiter, commander of the U. S. S. Detroit made a short visit in Seoul and returned to Chemulpo yes-

Eleven Koreans were arrested some weeks ago on the report of plotting against the present Government have been turned over to the Supreme Court for trial. Gen. C. R. Greathouse is the adviser to the Court, and we are confident that neither the innocent will be punished nor the guilty will escape.

Dr. Nansen has returned to Norway having reachad four degrees nearer the North Pole than any other expl-

The Japanese Minister Mr. Hara reopened the negotiotion with the Korean Government for concession of railroad between Seoul and Fusan.

There is a society formed in the United States (Women's Rescue League) for the purpose of condemning the use of bicycle by women. The League thinks bicycling is unhealthy, immodest and dangerous for women and

The Korean Vangbans commenced again the old cus-The Korean Tangoans commenced again the old custom of having their retainers loudly proclaim their approach in the street, and demand every body to get out of their way. The funny part is that they demand the man on horse back to dismount, and when they walk, the retainers hold their masters up by arms and keep their coat tails out of the dirt. The whole sight is disgusting or rather amusing in the extreme.

Six burglars were caught in Chemulpo and brought to the Seoul Court.

the Scoul Court.

Lightening struck a big willow tree in Sukang, outside the South gate. It caused great consternation and terror among the inhabitants of that village.

Rev. W. D. Reynolds and family, and Rev. Eugene Bell and family have returned from their Summer vacation in Kwan-Ak mountain. Mr. Bell resides in the house inside the little West gate, formerly occupied by Mr. Reynolds; and Mr. Reynolds moved into the house in In-Sung-Bu-Chai where Miss Davis nsed to occupy.

Dr. O. R. Avison's Summer house in Han Kang was entered by robbers who carried away several valuable articles, including a gold watch, dress goods, blankets, etc. The detectives have been set to work at the case and the Police Dep't is confident of catching the culprits before many days. many days.

There are hundreds of concerns, not simply bicycle manufacturers per se, but clock factories, wagon factories, piano factories, sewing-machine factories, typewriter factories, arms factories, and lots of others, all making bicycles, and literally flooding the market with them, although they cannot keep up with the demand. The result is that a large part of the money which ought to be in circulation in general business is being poured into bicycle agencies and manufactories. Millions and millions of dollars are being withdrawn from the normal course of trade, and diverted into this one branch, and other people find it extremely difficult to get money to live on:—London Daily News.

The fund for erection of the Independence Arch in Mo-Ha-Kwan is now amounting to \$3,000. It will take \$1,000 more to complete the work. Contributions from foreign friends will be thankfully received by the members of the Korean Independence Club.

The servants of the Police Department go round the rice stores in the city and collect a few quarts of rice every day. This is a called each man the back that the city and collect a few quarts of rice every day. This is a called each man the part that the city and collect a few quarts of rice

rice stores in the city and collect a few quarts of rice every day. This is an old custom when the Dep't did not pay them any wages, but now they are paid regularly by the Government, they have no right to take things from the stores. This obnoxious custom must be done away with

The Minister of Finauce came to the New Myeng-Yé Palace and thanked the workmen for their diligent labor and gave them \$30 as a reward.

Nam Sun Chi of Sun An-Mal, Chung-Ju district forced an old woman in his neighborhood. The woman could not bear the insult and committed suicide by hanging herself on the beam of her house. The son of the dead woman buried his mother and that evening he invited by the invitation and the country to the country of the country to the country of the country to the country of the coun dead woman ordered in smorted and that wited Nam to dinner. Nam accepted the invitation and arrived in the house at the appointed hour. The host killed Nam during the course of the meal by stabbing him to the heart.

killed Nam during the course of the meal by stabbing him to the heart.

A sad accident occurred in Mo-Ha-Kwan yesterday at the time of mass meeting. The whole building and the yard were crowded with thousands of people and two of the big stones of the steps fell down. One boy 13 years old was crushed, and killed immediately, and another boy had his leg broken. At the closing of the exercise the people took up a collection for the benefit of these unfortunate boys, amounting to \$18. Ten dollars were given to the parents of the dead boy, and the remainder to the injured.

The Japanese Minister and Mrs. Hara gave a garden party on Tuesday afternoon to several friends. The feature of the entertainment was the clever performances of Sho-Ichi Jugglery troupe. During the intermission refreshments were served under the trees. Among those present were; the members and the ladies of the diplomatic corp, commander G. C. Reiter, U. S. Navy, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Appenzeller, Mr. and Mrs. Itulbert, Mr. and Mrs. Bunker, Mr. J. McLeavy Brown, Mr. J. Bryner, Dr. and Mrs. Jaisohn, several Japanese army and naval officers, Korean Foreign Office officials and others.

In giving the record of the rain fall in our last issue it

In giving the record of the rain fall in our last issue it should have been that 34 inches for 1896 and 23½ inches

Yesterday was His Majesty's Birthday and the Government Departments were all closed and observed it as a National Holiday. There was no entertainment given by the Government officials on account of Mourning for Her Majesty the late Queen. The foreign representatives had an audience with His Majesty at 2 o'clock.

Miss Irine Nienstead, the daughter of Colonel Nienstead has returned to her school in Nagasaki by the Higo. Steamer Schedule. Genkai will be due from Chefoo on the 6th and will leave for Japan on the 8th. Toyoshima will be due from Japan on the 7th and will leave for the same place on the 8th. Susuma will be due from Japan on the 7th and will leave for Chefoo on the 10th. Nagato will be due on the 10th and will leave on the same day.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

SEPT. 1st.

Appointments;—Chamberlains during the Royal Funeral, Kim Yong Won, Yun Yang Sup; Judges, of North Kyeng Sang, Min Hyeng Sik, of South Pyeng-An, Yi Keun Myeng; Quartermosters in the Army, Yu Wi, Yu Seung Dong, Song Mun Sup; 3rd Lieuts, Yi Seung Pil, Kim Yong Sau, Chun Sung Kwon, Kim Yong Su.

Resigned:—Chamberlains during the Royal Funeral, Cho Pyeng Seung, Cho Yong Tai; Judges, of North Kyeng Sang, Yi Sung Yul, of South Pyeng-An, Yi Heun Yong.



ユ天を言いい 기들 보다 村的 喜州川 女叶 李州 二天图题的 四十州 村村 날이 있슬출도 거순 나라를 五代の 니 天山의 天山의 말目로 天山들을 못나서 못 을 모로는 우리도 셔 메일 서슨 무리한 일이라 그러 업는거시 방제 각을 호여야 マートカロリタ 天川들り 지분이요 사람들이 면 조선은 몃십년 후라도 大引をと及上かり 라 보거드면 대단히 후성이 で出る 맛나 나아질 여망이 打它 面色 唇是 사昌의州 이절만 사람들을 교육을 못식혀 우리 민우 올코 되고 진보가 외국 모양으로 나라를 京介か 말을 하여 보면 모론다고 以空刀 안한거슬 女丁를 以라는 나라 가 었더케 만히 天型들이나 교육을 식혀 습다고 하야 얼마큼 낫게 고로 못 한다고 낫게 될 도리를 되 되며 죠야에 하는데 인 디 州不의女と十八 미리 削 교육을 식혀 인민의 잇서 남의 나라에 업슬터이 집아히들을 さとなら 리요 조선이 잘 되고 업는지라 조년 한단을 하여 잇는 거슨 이사람들이 로 が母の 아니 어리석은줄노 五년片と 卫 그러 항되 室川中 맛당한 학문과 すい 그사람들 최망 할 되야 후회 하니 이사람의의 친구라 五 년 면 히 사내이히들도 이러케 민영는다 9号 な 円 天 다스려 에서 盃哥村 그러 **지** 湘 अ र्प भ 그러 형실이라 성각 이사름들 씨홈을 할더이니 이부모의 집 후에나 사람들 당치 안 호며 失卅드 디졉을 사람들 をい さ면 성각 집안 児も 잇는 될줄 우리는 말이 自 한 원의 시종원 시종 리종은 0 못반은그만내世뤗亡 리유과대 능관 리승아 찬명 능향관 은 당당한 권리를 はかい 빈면 도감 랑청 조윤희 협판 학문을 비 회들의게 보기를 量好意 五付 야 동등권을 주는거시니 멋지 의리 박日 女日 中心들을 사나회들이 天村 以下引 를 몃출 か、海畑 내브렸던거시 드면 명히가 리요학부에서사내 희들이 시香원 시香 리香吟 림 민영환 신 면중게 투진관 리병이 학 에 원용구 村 さユ 셰워 **斗**よ
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た 년인네들을 위하야 조선 너인네들이 셔리 명슈 시 계집 이히들을 위하야 아니 B 이런 장부에 쓸 사람들이 用るのか言을四年之外的 安목문 サ と 十 会 盃付 分月以意

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시현시 종판종 원 셔 원 어형어 학식리 참봉 안능 리 교민장병리한 が一 쟝 川 어관어 혜능 윤원구 리 윤승년 「唇会 리근명 저정 정세 정희열 리지룡 원 语引 一番 希 원 윤량셥 명 능 리 림 의원 계 직 김봉년 인 비 H 셔원랑 셔원랑 천항 의관 히분 명분 면본관 한성군원 진 참봉 김규동 윤길구 연화문 김두한 외국 과율성 대

로 닉그두 서민호 동 아니라히 고로 수 나 이 의로 사 안 호를 서 안 호를 서 다 지역을 하는 다 그 이 아이는 그 인민의 호져과 동표를 일에 즁에 어기 사言の豆 客介를 恐から 칙영으로 구월 가나리고 (支母을 から H 문필과 여 증벌케 져 속에 륙인으로 권리를 な上り 원호를 규칙을 드리 女中 목군에서는 미년 일월니로 시어가 주고 쥬무 관리는 긔한을 卫 ○ 克母과 喜亚七 한성 합さら ないと 보내면 한성부는 삼월기로 산학이 对云 관찰부에서는 人월 인구를 世平 な名分と日 다시 含州 그젼에 もユ 対対 인민으로 항여곰 전국니 호슈 인구를 大일에 り 半 어긜 리익을 잇고 호젹에 일등을 만들고 쥬케 에서는 전국기 かめいいい 네명인되자 형위가 다 엇게 뿐더 かユ 규칙을 싸지거 오월기로 인민 판원 그 서연 0 단정 고한그고 법률 七 인 立 월 인 오 자 우리인성삼다나의

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○ 년 일 일 본 라 림 직 에지 들대 なユ 티리 न 신이 되고 박자 츄밀원 간단 춍라 되고 박작 말이 대 의장 신 후쟉 잇다더라 빜 대외즇신씨도 쟉 の与世品州ナ 多妙정의州 等臣為母州 七 닉 가 탁 フト

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머는 시원을 주고 도 나라의 무교 도 어가 진서 집에 又为 들어 진 查렴 가져 주었는 중인인적 ユ 2 다리를 그인히 다리 ち労川星 ユ 면 온사람이 내마고 한 사람 중에 두 이회의 아비들이 학당교장 가셔 더 주라고 불어진 이히 바 아 비를 잡고 맛 書이 为州 줄때에 도라 인민들이 그쥭은 이히 아비 수 연 편 설 너 잇스나 맛나 구월 만 히 쥭은 이히 오 さ、면 증인인주 슌검 돈 칠원 삼십이 날국 빈 호 호 의 의 잇셧고 의리 0 만 더 일 길에 긔씨 가김 지대 돈 현 일 의원이 ያ 잇케 돈이 本のかける 의 주겠노 김상규의 中別 슌 검 케 ᄯ すと 우도노 돈이이이집 리와라다아라 젼불에 우검맛리김나 츌렴 차 지

J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

sion Agent.

JUST RECEIVED CREAM CHEESE

in ex	celle	nt condition.		- 1
American	per	lb.	\$.45
Gouda	,,	,,	,,	.50
Dutch (Round)	"	"	"	1.50
Codfish	"	,,	"	.20
English Ham	,,	"	٠,	.55
American,	,,	12	,,	.40
Table Claret		doz.		4.00

An assortment of perfumery; English, French and German Preserves; Wines and Liguors of best quality; Pure Olive, Oil. Flour, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.
Price moderate.

(Shanghai Branch Offices (Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager.

GORSCHALKI

Chong Dong.

I have just received a new consignment of English, Russian, American, and French toilt soaps in cakes and bars.

Biscuits of various kinds. The best Ning Chow and Formosa teas.

Stove and scrubbing brushes. Also the folowing refreshing drinks:-

Syrup of Tamarinas, Red current Syrup, Sarsparilla, Tamarind, Raspberry Syrup, Raspbery Vinegar, Lime Juice.

Also received a consignment of the following goods:-

The finest Malago raisins at 35 cents per lb. American catmeal 10 cents per 1b.

American rye mea!, com meal and barley meal will be here in a few days.

Prices very moderate.

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in the European quarter of Seoul and are now rea-Purveyor to French men of war, General dy fer occupancy. Each block consists of four Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commis-large store rooms on the ground floor, each with two good living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per month, in advance.

Seoul needs a drug store and one of these apartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for the manager.

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to answer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has just received a fine assortment of new goods, such as coffee, biscuits, sweets, chocolate, pine-apples, soap, cigars, etc, etc.

The goods are of first quality and the prices are very moderate. Personal inspection and a trial order are most cordially solicited by

> K. Kameya, Chong Dong.

SEOUL GROCERY COMPANY.

. No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

> 도을 울 卫 회 샹 E

부니 니발체긔

나치직 슬 이 례기군 도의 卫 卫 呈 I 죄 人 례 포 天 져 0 리 B 卫 1

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Scoul, Korea, and all remittences should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Scoul. For all points outside the postage will

EDITORIAL.

A curious fact was brought to our notice the other day which is worth more than a passing notice. It is well known that large quantities of grain, rice and other, are exported from Chemulpo every month. It is carried entirely in straw bags, and the providing of straw bags is in itself a business of no small pretensions. We have been informed by those intimately acquainted with the business that the bags are mostly imported from Japan but the straw is first taken from Korea to Japan and there made up and sent back in the form of bags. When landed in Chemulpo they cost nine cents apiece. We have always supposed that the Koreans could make anything with straw that could be made. They make hats, coats, shoes, roofs, rope, mats, and a thousand other things with it but now we find that the straw has to be taken to Japan to be made up into rice bags. The Korean bags are too loosely put together and the rice slips out between the strands. But the Koreans should go to work to learn the proper method, for every bag imported thus from Japan means four cents taken out of the peckets of Koreans and put into those of Japanese. Not that we like to see the latter deprived of work but because we believe in "Korca for the Kore-ans" and every dollar's worth of work that can be done here should be done here. If a company were started whose sole aim should be to firmish the rice export trade with thoroughly good bags it would step immediately a thriving business. But it must be prepared to furnish the trade. It must be ready to turn out on quick notice any reasonable number of bags. Any lack of promptness would be fatal, for the dealers cannot wait and they will pay more in a dearer market rather than run any risk of loss by delays of this kind. The rice bag business is but one of many forms of business that the neighboring peoples are taking out of Korcan hands. Why should not a Korcan company or two handle the oil that comes in at Chemulpo to the amount of 70,000 cases a year? They can buy it as cheaply from the Standard Oil agents in Japan as the Japanese can. Why should the profit not be theirs? There is no reason except that Koreans are afraid to risk

their capital. They do not have faith in each | other and lack of faith between man and man is the greatest enemy of trade in any country. We believe the time will come when this important and rapidly increasing branch of trade will be transferred to Korean hands where it rightly belongs. Not that we discourage Japanese trade. We believe in fair competition and if the Korean finds it hard to compete with the more thrifty Japanese let him go to the wall. The fact remains that the Koreans must learn to be industrious and we believe in Japanese trade in Korea because it will compel the Korcan, if any thing can compel him, to learn proper business methods. We hate monopolies. For any company or combination to get hold of an entire trade so that it can dictate prices without fear of competition puts the whole commercial fabric out of balance and scrious evils are inevitable. What we do not want to see here is the Koreans giving up in despair of ever holding their own against Japanese and Chinese merchants.

BRIEF NOTICE

In houor of His Majesty's Birthday the War vessels in Chemulpo (American, British, French and Russian) fire 21 salutes on Wednesday.

Walter C. Hillier Esq. H. B. M. Consul General, har returned to Seoul from Chemulpo.

Governor of South Chung Chong reports that two re-bels were captured by the soldiers, and they were sentenc-ed to life imprisonment with hard labor. He further reports that there are 41 prisoners in the provincial prison, but they are not provided with food and clothing, hence they suffer hunger and cold. He asks the Dep't to make necessary provisions for these prisoners. (If they are imprisoned with hard labor why does not the Governor make them repair the roads in that province and give them food and clothing from the fund for the public road repairs? It will give them living and at the same time the Government will get the benefit of cheaper labor

Ed. L)

The War Office Agent in Kwang-Ju reports that 30 rebels enterd Opok-Men District and shot one citizen, wo-

The different Legations in the city have the flags hab masted as a mark of sympathy and sorrow for the un timely death of Prince Lobanoti, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Marquis Ito, the Minister President of the Japapese Cabinet, has resigned. Count Kuroda has been appointed as Minister Presideut ad interim.

The correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury writes from Peking that "A heavy pall rests over this city, if not the whole land. They all feel that something awful is going to happen. The general impression is that Russia is the to happen. The general impression is that Russia is the source of all the danger, or more accurately, China's unconcern, as it slides into the hands and under the domination of Russia. No one knows what has been actually done, save a few of those highest in authority, and I donbt if they know. The reading classes get most of their knowledge from foreigners and foreign papers, even the matter of a secret treaty between China and Russia being known to them through the foreign press. As yet I have found no one who actually knows what has been done. The year ignorance and uncertainty make the spirit for The very ignorance and uncertainly make the spirit for surmising and gossiping all the stronger. Rumour has free course these days, and it is hard to tell the difference between a guess and a fact, between rumour and history. That the outlook for China is as gloomy as might well be we can all see, but none of us cau see through the

Lieut. Yi Kiukap of the first regiment was sent to Kyeng Sang Province to fight the relels. He used both reason and force in dealing with the people and he won the praise and admiration of the whole province.

The students of the Presbyterian schools in Pyeng-Yang had a picnie on the Tai-Dong river some days ago. They hoisted the Korean flag on the stern of the boat under which they sang patriotic songs composed for the occasion, Several American missionaries were with the boys

during the exercise and the occasion caused great entlins asm among the people in the city.

Rev. and Mrs. Noble have gone to Pyeng Yang where they will reside permanently. We congratulate the little forcign colony in Pyeng Yang upon the addition to that community of such genial and zealous Christian workers.

Governor of Scoul, Chung Nak Yong, is a zealous reformer in the matter of keeping the streets in passable condition. He issues an order almost every day to warn the people not to break the public road ordinance of the city. The latest act is that he cleaned away the venders' stands in the eity gates and bridges.

Editor Independent.

Dear sir:—
Rev. D. A. Bunker and I distributed the money so
Rev. D. A. Bunker and I distributed the money so generously contributed by the assembly this afternoon to the parents of the two unfortunate children. The father of the boy who was killed by the falling wall is 13 T We met him on his return from burying the child and in the presence of policeman 기타 에 and a large promiscuous crowd gave him ten dollars. We then went or the house of the first father of the boy whose leg was broken. Dr. Vinton had set the broken limb and to the father we gave \$7.32. The policeman mentioned above was present at the time. There are still a few subscriptions unpaid. When, they are paid we can if desired make further distribution. Both fathers were deeply touched by the gifts and for them I take this opportunity to thank all who contributed.

Sincerely Yours.

Sincerely Yours, H. G. Appenzeller. Sept. 2nd, 1896.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

SEPT. 3rd.

SEPT. 3rd.

Appointments:—Special Grand Masters of Ceremony; Princes, Yi Kyeng Eung, Yi Seung Eung; Keeper of the New Royal Grave, Prince Yi Seung Eung; Chusas in the Royal Household Dep't, Kim In Su, Kim Kiu Chin; Master of Ceremonies, Sim Won Ik, Chamberlain, Yi Chong Eung; Clerk in the Royal Funeral Bureau, Cho Yun Hi; Sign Writers of the New Kyeng-Wun Palace, Yun Yong Ku, Yi Wan Yong, Kang Chan.

Resigned:—Royal Grave Sacrificers, Min Yong Whan, Yi Chai Wan; Master of Ceremonies, So Sang Suk; Chamberlain, Yi Chai Chik; Clerk in Royal Funeral Bureau, Han Chai Chin.

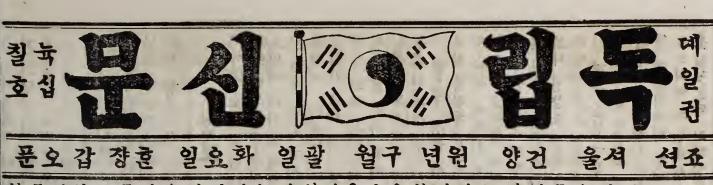
SEPT. 4th.

Sept. 4th.

Appointments:—Special Chamberlains, Yi Hiun Chik, Kim Suk Chin, Kim Yong Mok, Yun Kil Ku; Royal Private Secretaries, Kim Du Han; Chamberlains, Yun Sing Sun, Yi Ké Pil; Royal Grave Keepers, Yi Chung Song, Kim Bong Yun; Sign Writer of the New Kyeng-Wun Palace, Yi Keun Myeng; 2nd elass Chamberlains, Yi Sang Chun, Yun Won Ku; Privy Councilors, Han Sung Keun; Min Hyeng Sik, Min Pyeng Han, Chung Sé Won; President of the School for Foreign Languages in Chemulpo, Yi Chai Chung.

Resigned:—Royal Private Secretaries, Kim Kiu Dong; 2nd Class Chamberlains, Chung Hi Yul, Yun Yang Sup; Royal Grave Keepers, Yi Pyeng Yun, Yi Chai Ryong.

Edict No. 61. Rules and regulations governing the method of taking census of the country. (1) The number of houses and the population of the whole country must be earefully and accurately investigated and records made thereof. (2) Ten houses will be a Division, and a head citizen will be responsible for the behavior and welfare of his Division. (3) The five Districts in Seoul and other Magisterial Districts will take census of each District and make report to the Governor of the Province. The Governors must make a summary report of all the provinces to the Home Department, and the Home Dep't will make a complete report of the whole country to His Majesty at the end of May each year. (4) If any eitizen should fail to register his or her name to the Census record through carelessness or negligence, he or she will be punished according to the law provided for such cases. (5) If a head citizen of any Division fails to report the eensus of his Division to the Magistrate within the time allowed he will be punished by the Governor. If a Governor should fail to make a report to the Home Dep't before the 1st day of May, he will be punished by the Home Dep't. (6) The details of the procedure in taking census will be issued by the Home Dep't. (7) This law takes effect from this day.



률외에 말만 対라도 학여야 춤 충신이 量可是만 일을 专刊二면 올놀날 우리는 出元回 ち 女呼 女之 일 남군이 그사람이 하는 근본이 아니라 남군의 甘で 人引 さこ 남군을 첫지 그 을 말 청노라 支여야 출신이 요도로여 이 춤 충신의 일이 아니 줄을 모로는고로 아니라 그러 항되 남군이 정히 노흐신 만히 하는고로 나라 일에 남군의 충성이 히론 일이 만히 남군의 실례 ○ 죠년 인민이 남군의 알외는거시 정히 た
引 일을 들으시기 충신이 春신이요 ठ ल क 노호신 되 **한던지** 는 법이 업는거 되 七 **엇더케** 엇더케 되라 잇스니 죠곰 일을 되는 人。引 법 Q 법 면 대신의 지무를 못 한는거시라 이 사람을 대신을 식히실 남군의 권세는 남군의 권계를 놉히는 거 혼거시나 실상인즉 나라히 교육국에서는 군권이 사람을 들을 납도록 학시며 을 납도록 남군의 디위를 낫츄는거시라 이 불안 성시게 하나 及던 권세와 叉치 성각 古야 남군의 권계를 이왕 계도 항던 쥬림 판림관 出上 人 人不可下 대군주 찰 항셔 나라히 남군의 전국 인민의

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각부 대신들과 하여지고

박성이

학문거슨 무례 로을 잘 못 뽑아 쓰거드면 그대신을 벌을 대군쥬 폐하여서 멋지 밋으시며 박성이 주시교 대체를 총찰 항시교 적은 일들은 대군쥬 폐하여서 멋지 밋으시며 박성이 맛이시는 대신들의게 맛기셔야 성체가 안 대군수의 번거히 이라 대신이 되야 미쇼 계人를 모도 계계호 규칙과 쥬림관 판림관 장 女실터이요 침식이 불안치 안 女실러 女州 셤기는거시 す。 직히고 弘 괴로으시게 대 신이 칙령 全号

로 람은 대신 노릇을 아니 ㅎ여야 리요 정을 직혀 직무를 남군 대 四 졉항기를 신의 지무가 장정에 잇스니 회롭고 박성의 아니 ㅎ여야 올홀지라 셰 도 H す던 불편호 일을 대졉

남군씨

역적이요

한거신지 모로는 교로 이거슨 몰나셔 から 州州を 지상이 가 인잡 민으 등 여야 일과 그러 침식 남청 지무를 못 하는 인성이라 남으게 것지 대접을 방으며 나라 일이 것지 되리요 그런 추고 대군주 지무를 못 하는 인정이라 남으게 신이 잇스면 그사람은 져게 항는거시니 폐하의 놀흐신 큰 실례요 さだけた 디위와 月月 외국서 에

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지입기 가 취령을 혼번 어디는 사람이 목 보는 거슬 무셤 못 된 일을 어려워 못 일을 총 지 천은 남군의 충성이 있는 거슬 칙령으로 만드신거신즉 하리요 응당 두번 기는 0 셰

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맛이시기에 식히신거신즉 이런 성 사람으로 돌녀 보낼지언졍 취망 노 성각 항면 나라 시종이 여일치 안호 서話에 가 완고당을 완고라고 는 거시 시종이 叶七年四 苦 から 들이 못 되는지라 다만 우리가 내여 놋런지 그쟝졍이 역일호 그장정을 최망 호는거시 사람이 될지라 올치 업시던지 世라는거 안한줄 우리 성기

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박기

항 호는 거의를 안

가슨 람들의게 **ヨ**私き 되던지 10 時間 진보당 사름이 ठ 다 본의 0 되는 차 朴 श 되 던 근본으로 杯 쥬의를 지 다 0 라 야 0} 알 아니 노는 周 盃 用 완 라 H 사고

관 户

참특정진관 헌 청목지 김봉모 민영쇼 의 형 원 혜 판 능 면 본 참 관 봉 서 샤관 박영만 민병셔 림 궁

루 오외에 일에 서 면 에 각 폐지 빌 人년 श 닉 它 뎨 삼호와 开塔島 한녕부 월

원셔다(성시 샹 호야 거의 죽게 되앗는다 약 로 이 에 가 셔 가 셔 母川 가 북장동 모군 한영안 빈젼 에 呈의 떠러져 十의 즄州 던 한영안이 십삼세 사람의게 불펴 구월 죱아서 군인 된 양점동이 ット 되 얏기 발이 오일에 황호 제 番 져 의 OI

양대신의 제외 원세기 이 대신의 제외 원세기 이 의 등 의 병장으로 모드러 명상 이 의 병장이로 이 있는 이 의 의 병장이로 생기 이 의 의 원세기 이 원세계 이 원세기 이 원세계 이 원세기 이 원세기 이 원세기 이 원세기 이 원세기 이 원세계 이 원세계 이 원세계 이 원세기 이 원세계 이 여 의쥬부 관찰소 셔리 리홍리씨의 보니 명상도 충청도 리화영등 팔인식의 보다을 주이자 보다 조선 명부에 간당을 죽이자 **犬** な 対 と い 도래의게 구월 오일 기부에 다더라 청세하기 셔 일홈 두고 가 다 가 게와 동변 0 림의면병쥬병주 청하자 적을 보죠 0] 도북도문물챵틀에 에 을 방 병정의

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관찰

왓다고 문적 ें 인신과 긔 죄 지인들을 서을노 올녀 가두웟다가

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로식한다고 탁지 고문관 비월급은 지출 안호 되가 모아 무는 뜻시요 지극 교 하더라 지하시가 법부에 보고 ㅎ 하나 다 하시가 되는데 가 다 하시가 되는데 하시가 되는데 하시가 되는데 하시가 법부에 보고 ㅎ 하나 다 하시가 법부에 보고 ㅎ 하나 다 하시가 되는데 하시가 되는데 하시가 되는데 하시가 되는데 하시다고 탁지 고문관 비를 하시다고 하시다고 탁지 고문관 비를 되었다고 탁지 고문관 비를 되었다고 탁지 고문관 비를 되었다고 함께 되었다고 함께 보고 하시다고 함께 보고 하시다고 함께 되었다고 보노 새롭더니 학학학학업을다 그차리왕과 됨을 나올면을 절그쥬 ! 알의 아일의 모와서 マ 장미 돈은 밧지 유지호 션비를 · 는 거스로 분 · 야 녕현의 도들은 다시 す気いい 학교 기학은 일이 世라다고 일을 관으로 식히 マ르片되 소학 일을 모산이되무 이 소소에 경성 학술을 マ르쳐서 일러 판림관이 취학 닥근 かユ 학교 지필 목을 급 * 학당은 입학 안코 지필 묵을 모집 항려 하졀을 いちさ 67련니와 고 쥬림 후국가에 잘 못 ㅎ는 일이 잘지라 그러치 모로는 의외 사 잘 나흔 십세 さっされ 식혀 년전붓러 만 かり 弁刃かを 부라오 전자에 즇학 호와 관이 ٥ŧ of 즇도 비호 그의 의 어도 그러치 과 동양지지 잇거든 일그궐이마이 급입급학 슈월 0] <u>-</u>層石 石 ー 石 ー 占 년비들을 બો ナ 사람나 말이도 을 호후으지 다에로가취 업을 그고일나마 ユ 팔월 안 광 방학 업이 나의교 立
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밤남쥭나 낫으드라 스나릭위 로라 도회 조홀듯 さ더라 かめとい 음中 基월 이 of 야아 기내어 의 식이비파를락 슨 뇌부 이십 교인영쥭 야을 육민광거 여셔 보써 호들일드 보써 세셔네은 셰면 셰여 여셔 터지 휵 락 보세 업 보본 관찰 시 지 안 가 안 코 구획 일 야 죽을 디병이 씨앗긴 **단리에** 들어 한지 안코 칠일에 替兄人、 **रु** 도 대만 어대 충밤 나스 팔독합닛 주동합일구 군세 셔죠 군낫라랑 패립심지 쥬포심심이 쥬만 방년이스 위스 기문 두말 독형두으구 폐세 비국민로 히랑 호을 天세 립데 주로 라만 교인 학공스나 긔셰 닛닛 학꿈 닛독독 만만 휵민 여부 랑라 운운 지지 여울지립립 만세 학들 보호 호스 나후 말말 보세 마위기 자역 달나고 * 공관 경례를 박성은 비도 눈 링 격례를 된자는 법부 법부에 박슌석 थ 반 자 경 셔 는 원 시 김 삼 몰 라 데 이 방 국긔들 에들에 한 목물역 홈 아셔영한 이보지아스미한주좌 亚 씨 보

을 가

J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

Purveyor to French men of war, General store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commision Agent.

JUST RECEIVED CREAM CHEESE

in e	xcelle	nt condition.		
American	per		\$.45
Gouda	,,	,,	,,	.50
Dutch (Round)		"	"	1.50
Codfish ("	"	.20
English Ham	"	"	"	.55
American,,	"	1)	"	.40
Table Claret	"))	doz.	.,,	4.00

An assortment of perfumery; English, French and German Preserves; Wines and Liguors of best quality; Pure Olive, Oil. Flour, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.

Flour, Cigars, Tobaeco, etc.
Price moderate.

Branch Offices Shanghai
& Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager

A. GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong.

I have just received a new consignment of English, Russian, American, and French toilet soaps in cakes and bars.

Biscuits of various kinds. The be.t Ning Chow and Formosa teas.

Stove and serubbing brushes. Also the fol-

lowing refreshing drinks:—

Syrup of Tamarinas, Red currant Syrup, Sarsparilla, Tamarind, Raspberry Syrup, Raspberry Vinegar, Lime Juice.

Also received a consignment of the following goods:—

The finest Malago raisins at 35 cents per lb.
American oatmeal 10 cents per lb

American rye meal, corn meal and barley meal will be here in a few days.

Prices very moderate.

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in the European quarter of Seoul and are now ready for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, each with two good living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per month, in advance.

Seoul needs a drug store and one of these apartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for the manager.

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to answer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has just received a fine assortment of new goods, such as coffee, biscuits, sweets, chocolate, pine-apples, soap, cigars, etc, etc.

The goods are of first quality and the prices are very moderate. Personal inspection and a trial order are most cordially solicited by

K. Kameya, Chong Dong.

SEOUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

대 소선 은행 창립소 광고문 조션 은행의 자본금은 이십 만원으로 당하여 소현 기에 분비 하고 민 원으로 당하여 시되 조치 의 이십원 저 차의 십오원 삼차의 십오원 으로 당 5명 수오니 초차 이십원은 본월 으로 당 5명 수오니 초차 이십원은 본월 이십오일 부터 칠월 회닉로 도취 한겠수오 보기시교 저차 삼차는 은행 사무 취셔 되 보기시교 저차 삼차는 은행 사무 취셔 되 는 당로 츄후 다시 광교 한겠습 보기시교 육월 이십오일 조션 은행 창립소로 보기시교 육월 이십오일 조션 은행 창립소로 비계연 내관한 안당슈 내완용 기취연 내근비 윤규션 나완용

기구도는 와 잡셔 교 현계 이 파일 시 보 하 이 비 수 명을 하 나 수 있는 리 에 사 수 있는 리 이 이 나 수 있는 이 나 수 있는 이 나 수 있는 이 나 수 있는 이 나 수 있게 보 수 있다.

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W. H. Smith. Agent for China.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communica-tions. All letters or communications should be address-ed to The Independent, Scoul, Korea, and all remit-tances should be made to the same. Delivered free any-where in Scoul. For all points outside the postage will

EDITORIAL.

The pageant of last Friday was an instructive event. The study of a crowd is always instructive if one looks at it aright. We saw there an epitome of Korean life, a minature of the exact condition of Korean feeling today. The event was the bringing of the casket of the lamented Queen to place it in state in the new building erected for that purpose in Chong Dong, the foreign quarter of Scoul. Here is the first lesson taught by this event, namely that Koreans have come at last to differentiate between foreigners and in the minds of at least the residents of Scoul all foreigners are not "bunehed" in one mass, alike obnoxious. The European quarter is the best part of Seoul just now and it is there that we find the people who wish the best for the Korean people. In the second place the make up of the procession was instructive. First came a squad of soldiers dressed in foreign style and marehing in some semblance of order. This might be ealled the New Korea and we are glad it marehed in front for the moving illustration would otherwise have been incomplete; but behind them came a motley company dressed in all the gaudy hues and grotesque patterns that ever bedizened an oriental fête. All the old banners and standards and trumpery were resurrected and brought into requisition. The old Yangban strut, the inane bolstering up on either side by servants, the same ehildish vanity in their old tawdry gewgaws. This is what was plainly visible. The New Korea in front dragged behind it the great mass of conservative, jejune, moss-baek, old Korea. not a perfect pieture of affairs today?

But notice that New Korea was to the front and there is good hope that it will go too fast for the mummery behind to keep page with it and the latter will gradually drop away and we shall some day see a renovated Korea, a Korea which has "put away childish things." The hearse was carried by several hundred men in mourning uniforms, and on the platform in front and behind of the hearse stood an army officer in European uniform, and two others in old Korean mourning costume. Each of the latter held a bell in their hands and rung them vigorously—the meaning of which was unknown to us: The cusket was 7 feet 8 on Sept. 4th:

inches long and 3½ feet in width, beautifully painted with laequer and several lines of inscriptions in gilded letters stating the titles of the Queen. The whole easket was wrapped in white satin and placed in state in the main building of the new Palaee. We take this opportunity to express our sympathy and sorrow for the horrible manner in which Her Majesty met her fate.

BRIEF NOTICE.

The main beam of the front gate of the new Kyeng-Wun Palace fell down and injured one work-man serious-

ly.

During the reception of the remains of Her Majesty, the late Queen, at the New Kyeng-Wun-Palace by His Majesty and H. R. H. the Crown Prince, the foreign representatives were with them at the ceremony.

U. S. S. Machias arrived in Chemulpo to relieve the Detroit. The latter sailed for Chefoo last Friday.

The Independent is in the receipt of several letters from Koreans saying that "Mr. Brown of the Finance Department is a true statesman and the best friend of Korea. He states that when there is a vacancy in any Department the blace should be filled by a man who has been working in states that when there is a vacancy in any Department the place should be filled by a man who has been working in that Dep't for some years and understands the workings of the office. He refuses to pay the officer who does not perform his duties properly, no matter how strong backing he has. This is the best move we have ever seen in the history of Korean Government, and it will undoubtedly have very beneficial influence among the officials. They will try to learn their duties hereafter, instead of button-holing some influential Yangban' Governor of Kang-Ké reports that his troops had several engagements with the rebels in that district, killed

covernor of Kang-Ke reports that his troops had several engagements with the rebels in that district, killed many and dispersed several bands. Some of the run-gway auds went over the boundary line and entered the Chinese territory. The Governor informed the Chinese Governor of the facts and requested him to drive back these rebels. The Chinese Governor complied with the request

rebels. The Chinese Governor complied with the request and sent out his troops and drove them over to the Korean side. They were all captured by the Kang-Ké troops.

Yi Yu Myeng, a discharged policeman, went to the country districts and clained to be the Royal Director of Railroads and asked the people to pay him some money. He obtained \$50 in Koyang district by this trick and was going to the next district, but the police captured him and brought him to the Seoul Court.

Mr. Leigh Hunt is expected to arrive in Seoul in a few days.

days.

Dr. H. N. Allen has been to Chemulpo for two days. The Ladies' Tennis Club is getting the Union courts

In Ladies Tennis Club is getting the Union cours ready for the Fall season.

Mr. Miu Young Whan and his suite, who went to Russia as Korea's representatives to the coronation of H.I.M. the Car, are coming back to Korea by land through Siberia.

Lord Salisbury has been installed as Warden of the

Cinque Ports.

At a banquet given on the occasion he said that there existed in the extremity of Europe a source of danger which was menacing the security of the whole of Europe, and that though Britain had warned Turkey of her eventual punishment, Britain was pledged to go to war to execute that punishment; and he earnestly hoped that the powers would be enabled to abate the danger while there was yet time.

The rising in Crete is extending.

as yet time.

The Hon. Sir Edward J. Monson, British Ambassador in Vienna, succeeds Lord Dufferin as British Ambassador in Paris; and Sir Horace Rumbold, British Minister at

the Hague, succeeds Sir Edward Monson in Vienna.

A force of Greek volunteers, with artillery, have landed near Candia.

ed near Candia.

The German Emperor's yacht Meteor, whilst racing at Southsea, collided with the yacht Isolde, smashing her mainmast and killing the owner, Barou Gedwitz.

The Russian press unanimously accuse Great Britain of fomenting trouble in Crete, in order to divert the attention of Europe.

The present fall in the value of, silver is ascribed to American dealers unloading heavy stocks, because they have abandoned all hope of Mr. Bryan's success in the Presidential election. Presidential election.

A pall bearer was crushed in Kon-Dang-Kal aud a boy was killed in front of the old Palace during the procession

The English Mission Hospital in Nak-Dong was entered by robbers who carried away several surgical instruments and other articles of value. The Police Dep't has been notified and several detectives are working at the case.

Nine rebels in Eui-Ju district called themselves righte-Nine rebels in Eui-Ju district called themselves righteous army and wrote three letters to some Chinese Governors near San-Hai-Kwan asking them to lend them men and arms. The purpose of the "righteous army" is to drive out the Japanese from Korea and kill off the progressive party in the Government. The nine men were captured by the Governor of Eui-Ju and brought to Seoul for trial.

for trial.

M. Gerard, the French Minister to China left Chemulpo for Nagasaki by the French cruiser Algie.

The foreign community was out in full force last Friday to watch the procession of the removal of the royal casket from the old Palace to the new place. Windows of the brick houses at the eutrance of Chong Dong were in demand, and some of them were contented with the side walk where they stood and saw through the long and tedious pageantry. We congratulate the Police Dep't for the excellent manner in which the erowd was kept back on the main streets. Unfortunately the narrow street of Kon-Dan-Kol could not accommodate the crowd and over a half dozen persons were seriously injured. a half dozen persons were seriously injured.

The soldiers and pall bearers who took part in the cere-mony of removing Her Majesty's remains to Kyeng-Wun Palace September 4th will be rewarded by the Finance

It is stated that Russia is favourably inclined to revision of tariff with China and that Germany is awaiting action of Britain with regard to same, while France awaits the opinion of her Mini ter at Peking.

The Times states that Lord Salisbury informed Li Hur. chang that he was in favour of the principle of increase in Chinese tariff, but that he had to consult the Chambers at Shanghai and elsewhere before giving his consent.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

SEPT. 5th.

Departmental order No. 7 (Home Dep't) The Departmental order No. 3 concerning the rules and regulations governing the provincial police offices are hereby abolished.

SEPT. 7th.

Appointments:—Special Chamberlain, Min Young So Royal Grave Keeper, Pak Young Man; Sign Writer of the New Kyeng-Wun Palace, Min Pyeng Suk. Resigned:—Royal Grave Keeper, Kim Bong Yen.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London Aug. 20th. The Porte has informed the various Embassies that unless the landing of Greek volunteers and munitions-of-war in Crete is stopped, the relations between Turkey and Greece will be severely strained.

Athens papers state that Bashi-Bazourks in uniform have massacred sixty Christians, most of whom were women and children, at Kozani in Macedonia.

Lord Chief Justice Russell, in addressing the Law Conference at Saratoga, vigorously advocated arbitration of a large majority of international questious. His address was undoubtedly prompted by a desire to promote amity hetween Great Britain and America.

Reuter learns that His Ex. Li Hung chang has made no concession to Russia, and that he is in favour of junction of railways on the Amoor with Manchuria, but no convention has heen signed, and no port has been ceded to Russia.

General Gosser has been appointed Russian Minister of War, in room of General Brousart von Schellendorff, who

has resigned. Colonel Rhodes has arranged terms of surrender with

Colonel Rhodes has arranged terms of surrender with eight important Chiefs at Matoppo hills.

Major the Hon. Charles Coventry has been released from Holloway Goal on account of ill health.

The Australian XI has beaten Gloucestershire by an innings and 54 runs.

The Sultan of Kanzibar is dead, and Said Kalid has pro-

innings and 54 runs.

The Sultan of Zunzibar is dead, and Said Kalid has proclaimed himself Sultan, and has seized and barricaded the Royal Palace; he has a force 700 armed men. H. M's ships Philomel, Thrush and Sparrow, have landed parties of men, and are waiting orders. Trouble is feared. H. M's ships & George and Raccon have arrived at Zanzibar, and landed 150 men. The ships' guns command the Palace. Said Kalid's force numbers 2,500 men, well armed. An ultimatum has been handed to Kalid, that unless he surrenders by morning, the Palace will be bombarded.



호져 죠희 본 두장을 년한 그집쥬인의게 보기 양을 의지 호야 기 관호온밧가디대치 अं 더로 각각 그집안을 쓰되 명로 각각 그집안을 쓰되 고는 내고 쥬인 71 살도의의에를 아 지 보게 두베 근쓰 쓰 때 본지 지 는 사서 그관할된 관기에 등 모양 서서 그관할된 관기에서 두자 주면은 자녀 두장 에보내 각부^게두베 각모내고셔 내고 존위 집형역좌우셔에에 대주편편두셔 교은은 자는 관찰부에 각 별 각 호 주 그 모**고** 그모 ○ 장는가양 집집그년가에으 각각 난호 에서 天全 존위 보내 양 보

방교 호야 호젹을 교치교 다만 근본 통이에 명 집이 명 집에 반이 호드 때는 그따 주일 일 가나 혹 불에 태인 때에는 그따 주인이 쥭는 때는 근본 호젹을 교치교○ 장 생명으로 다시 호젹을 교치교○ 장 생명으로 다시 호젹을 교치교○ 장 사로 짓거나 덕 짓거나 혹 얼어지거나 혹 불새이로 인빙쥬관젹 도안별기에노 ユと 각부 수 되가 관나 에나나로 과 아십 일을 남기지 말교 곳한고 이십 일을 넘기지 말교 곳한고 이십 일을 넘기지 말교 곳한고 이서 호여을 모드러 준 후 등셔 한야 관찰부에 보내면 는 가읍에서 드린 호여은 그 다고 호장은 등셔 한야 기부에 다고 한다. 등셔 살못지할다 군에서 호져을 만드러 얼마 얼셔 근본 호 지 얼마와 친구 기 호져을 かり から なる 야 호 적 은 는 등 수 부 가 에 근본 호져을 집관 그 그 등 가 그 그 등 쥬에집따호따안 亡 있짐 먹 스 이 어 빙 되야 卫 한생부에서는 기부에 박치교 안목에리 호 만 픽 되업 두에학을 발에 면 교변소 이 명 하고 이 호 다 면 등 데

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각부 목

동리

그치다삼자 耳

卫人

학교 기기

참두혜국병봉취능황학 능 현川 황화용계 혜능 김한화철 김규석 시능관 승 古命回图 此及到 写的 챵 記出の対 김 박영만 슣덕뎐 弘 元介 ある 리 법 박셔원화랑 명 류협 쟝례 박윤양 や百つから 원 원 리 의 면본관 봉 동마양 전하 참김봉 림

乔人 리교명 경상 남도관 김상호 찰부 셔 리 셕 열 셤

조위로 특별히 시조의 바프 장졸들 香光 人 베풀고 역스니 0 न 인 팔일에 0 すら 시어 리상쥰을 보내고 사나온 이슬과 업는나 동노 누리 리종응을 호 궤 かた **F** 로 보 내남 더 야노특우 샹을

주라 **盃**為을 방드러 방을 붓쳤는데 ı 古各人日 비 왕 대 장이 각 방 감동

의인에〇 팔월 산 を計ら 리 호 호 이 야 실 니 가 때 미 면 에 시륙 칠일 간 비한 시민과 ᅄ 물 여 大七号 씨함 기흥 전 고 부 셔라로 체체 리평 서 전물시 강우 레 를 H

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지무상: 용 라 되야 그하인 항원엽과 す 단니면서 랴고 면서 슈상한 사람을 돈 오원 륙십전을 신지를 위조 介好官 사람을 計지 to 상납 方 전을 철上 놋는 되로 から かり 일 감동이 0 달내 व्य 7 쓰고 양다 가칭 그일이 なユ 외 파 음 항읍 교에 파관 병무 탈노 후 관 공단

주혼치 있 당한 음을 약고 가 하 여고 O다 감 다 루라 젼골 혜민서골가 50000 혜민 말하 **항고** 돈 년을 뵈이 되 이박냥을 川から山中 반찬 7 71 7 박아 ठ 七些 먹 먹 호 六 21 0

학 선심이 역 平別川豆 工小品言。 老 들과 밋쳔 업는 ○동진군 보군면 성준영씨가 일 변문청에 잡혔다더라 주웟기로 그사람들이 년심이 か気日 군동에 상고들을 구급을 지 바 보군슈의게 4 성씨의 7 난호 만 ठी 에 卫 인 의 보리 古 \$ 민

어돈 0 0 から るを 돈 이만녕을 엇어 뎨 정天명의게 돈 일헛다고 일이 人 可 型 立 。 인천형 장人차로 충청도로 파션이 되고 몸만 말이 아니라고 한면서 卫 가에 리용이되 사람사는거 世 역 다 더 라 이십 죄인 여명이되 가 물건들을 0 다항이 걱정을 가다 な天は 형이지 관지 원판이 이쇼환 더 さいけ 살아 엇 村 실기상화기기

0 인천항 맛당히 훈칙 낭디 박원슌의 에 かは 분답 먹 성 는 는 3 用 of 华年 さュ Q 1 7 히 러 네 도 かい 판 지

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법부

하가 모로는 사내들과 나 하가 모로는 사내들과 나 하가 모로는 사내들과 나 인노어집〇 를 あた 0 0 7 로 싸져 죽으라고 ㅎ는거슬 상진이가 건져 민우 산싸 서 누구든지 보거든 평양 보통만안 북부 간동 엄마고 그동리 박성들이 말한다더 어 드문 드문 작고 조존 머리 코 슬허 귀뒤 헌당 낫는다 전동 は 나 갓 다 가 리지하 한는디 그형상을 참아 내 리 영언 그집으로 차자 집에 などけき 香셔 날마 살녀 나 서 네살 된 익 머리 6] 여렴 이로 子 더 우물에 머리가 계 이 빌 냥을 내 E 러 卒片 벋 집 볼 한 집 ^エ 슈 기 ^인 칠 하 왓 라 내 검 실혈계 스인 오스

内思をを割める 주 주독립분명 한다 · 항량지심픔교지교 불너 불너 片 보 셰에 셰셰 문자주 4年 4 元 관 2 효데 충신지 오륜 를를 화립 歪 혀항보호 고찰 흘야 히게 에져 셰셰 지군 달짓 시시 로로 소소 계고 고슈 고면 랑랑 셰고

회회

J. GAILLARD JEUNE. Chemulpo, Korea.

sion Agent.

JUST RECEIVED CREAM CHEESE

in ex	celle	nt condition.		
American	per		8	.45
Gouda	"	"	"	.50
Dutch (Round) Codfish	"	"	,,	1.50
English Ham	"	"	"	
American,	"	"	"	.55
Table Claret	"	doz.	"	4.00
An assortme	nt o	f perfumance.		4.00

An assortment of perfumery; English, French and German Preserves; Wines and Liguors of best quality; Pure Olive, Oil. Flour, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.

Price moderate. Shanghai Branch Offices Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager.

A. GORSCHALKI. Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of

T and Timericell	goods.	
Malaga raisins	Per lb.	\$.40
Pudding raisins	" "	,, .25
Dried apples Oatmeal	" "	,, 25
Corn-meal	" "	,, .10
Pearl Barley	" "	,, .12
Flour, Cigars, Stove	""	,, .12
, -, gars, 5tove	ss, Onves, et	e.

Prices moderate.

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in Purveyor to French men of war, General the European quarter of Seoul and are now rea-Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commis- dy for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, each visions of both foreign and domestic products. Our with two good living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each accounts will be payable monthly. The only set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per month, in advance.

> Seoul needs a drug store and one of these apartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for

> the manager. A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to answer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers. Orders are promptly filled and prices moder-

> Chong No, Seoul.

지건

SECUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and pro-Customers will be supplied with pass books and

울 회

이이의심

卫 교회 로 변쇼고그병드에

VOL. 1. THE INDEPENDENT.

Single copy one cent.

SEOUL, KOREA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1896.

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The Independent.

A Jounnal of Korean Commerce, Politics, Literature History and Art.

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

W. H. Smith. Agent for China. Shanghai.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communica-tions. All letters or communications should be address-ed to The Independent, Soul, Korea, and all remit-tances should be made to the same. Delivered free any-where in Seoul. For all points ontside the postage will be extra.

EDITORIAL.

The observers of events in Europe cannot but think that something will soon "drop." When it does drop it may be a grand spectacular show, with fumes of smoke (provided they do not use smokeless powder) covering the whole continent of Europe, thunderings so loud they can be heard even in the remotest corner of Seoul, lightenings so frequent and vivid they will keep the eyes of the dreamiest open, a deluge of lead that will cause an overflow of the rivers with warm crimson. The ports will be crowded with vessels whose sole purpose is to destroy commerce and industry, and thousands of homes will be filled with tearstained faces of mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts. But if this picture is too horrible in the minds of the rulers of the mighty Powers and a better judgment prevails, the horrible picture will turn out to be the most happy master-piece. The wings of the white dove will spread over the wreath of olive branches. Christians of Armenia will peacefully worship their God, and Mohammedans chant loudly with faces turned toward Mecca. The pyramids of Egypt will see many more visitors of the world and the homus niger of Africa will not be disturbed by the roaring of cannon or the smell of the smokeless powder. Which is it to be? Unless the indications of the present state of affairs, like dreams, bring about contrary results, we fear that the world will see a gigantic struggle. How long are Christian Europe and America going to watch the murders and persecutions of Armerian brethren without doing something that is stronger than harmless diplomatic notes? How long will France exhange smiles with England over the historical Nile? Is France satisfied with Alsace and Lorraine as they are now? What is the meaning of the demonstrations of the Franco-Russian Union? We have been told that this is all for the sake of peace. It may be so, at least we hope it is so. The public may think that we are pessimists to doubt the maintaining such enormous armies is to keep Europe at peace. But when we look over the situation carefully and watch the trend of events that happen daily in different parts of the world, the fear that "something will drop"

SEPT. 8th.

Appointments:—Overseers of the construction of the Kyeng Wun Palace, Jang Chun Won, Kim Chan Su, Yu Kyeng Hak, Song Ké Chang, Choi Won Chang; Chusas in the Royal Husehold Dep't, Kwou Chong Kuk, Whang Hi Chul, Yun Pyeng Hi; Royal Private Sectary, Yi Eni Ro; Royal Grave Keepers, Han Chul Ha, Pak Chai Wha, Kim Du Whi; Magistrate of Kiun-Wha, Yi Won Keun.

creeps into our minds. It will be a shame, for enlightened Europe to go to war among themselves or with any other nation outside of the continent. Europe is the pioneer of modern eivilization, and Europe is the fountain head of reasoning power and human knowledge. Their mission is to maintain peace, with fair reasoning and just arbitration, not only in Europe but throughout the world. Europe will find the young yet greatest republic of the world, the United States of America, a strong ally in supporting matters of justice and peace for the good of the world,

BRIEF NOTICE.

We are in receipt of copies of the Shanghai Daily Press which is another addition to the list of journals in that model settlement of the East. It is edited by Mr. W. H. Smith, formerly connected with the Japan Gazette, whose ability and reputation as a journalist is already well known in the East. The new paper is well edited and contains the latest news of the world. The price is \$1 per month and \$12 per annum. We wish the Shanghai Daily Press and its editor the best possible success.

Letter Carrier Yi Si Young was killed by the rebels in Pyeng-Kang District on Aug. 16th. The rebels carried away nine letters and some papers.

A female servant of An Chong Myen of Jun-Dong tried to commit suicide by jumping into a well. She was rescued by Policeman Choi Sang Chin. The cause of the attempted suicide is said to be due to the cruel treatment of her employer.

ment of her employer.

The wife of Pak Won Sun of Chemulpo enticed young girl from Song-Do and kept her in a house of ill fame in Chemulpo. The girl was shocked when she found out the purpose of her betrayer, and made complaint to the Police Dep't. The Police arrested Pak's wife.

wife.

The number of judges in the Sconl court is three, but now there is only one. The two vacancies are not yet filled. There are over forty cases on dock and awaiting the decision of the court, but the court cannot clear them all on account of the vacant judgeships.

Capt. Kim Myeng Whan reports that five rebels were captured in Hio-Yang district, and thirteen in Kim-Sung.

The Ladies Tennis Club will commence the Fall sea son to-morrow afternoon. Mrs. Graham, the President of the Club will preside at the tea-table.

The portrait of His Majesty was brought to the New Kyeng-Wun Palace Tuesday afternoon from the library of the old Palace. Several members of the Cabinet, eunuchs, police and two battalions of soldiers formed the procession and the portrait was enclosed in a chair which cession and the portrait was enclosed in a chair which was carried by 32 men.

Steamer schedule. Higo will be due from Japan on the 9th and will leave for Chefoo on the 10th. Nagato will be due from Shanghai on the 10 the and will leave for

Japan on the same day.

- T. I. M. the Czar and Czarina will arrive at Cherbourg on their way from England at the beginning of October.

T. I. M. will stay in Paris 18 days. This visit will coment the Franco-Russian union.

General Gossler has been appointed Minister of War

The Russian press says that the Powers will take ac-tion in Crete without England and they will not forget

the Egyptian question.

H.E.Li Hung chang has decorated the statue of General Gordon in Trafalgar Square, and the cenotaph in St. Paul's each with a beautiful wreath.

Bildad—What are you looking so sad about, old man? Ichabod—I'm not feeling well, and I guess I'll have

bildad—Why don't you take a vacation?

Ichabod—That's just it; I'm not well enough to stand

GOVERNMENT GAZEITE.

Resigned:—Royal Private Secretary, Han Sang Hak, Royal Grave Keepers, Pak Young Mun, Pak Yun Yang. Hyen Ké Seun; Magistrate of Kim-Wha, Yu Hyep. Edict. We feel sorry for those soldiers who have been in the country for several months, engaged in subduing the rebellious bands. They have been so faithful in performing their duties through the heat and rain. We hereby order Chamberlain Yi Sang Chun to go to the Fastern Provinces and deliver. Our message of praise to Eastern Provinces and deliver Our message of praise to the Royal troops in those places, and Chamberlain Yi Chong Eung be sent to the Southern Provinces for the

Departmental order No. 16. (R. H. D.) The number of Chusas in the Bureau of Ceremony is hereby increased

to 17 men. (increase of 3.)

Departmental Order No. 8 (Home Dep't). Rules and regulations governing the method of taking census. (1) The blank forms for recording the name, sex, age, occupations, parents, address, etc, will be furnished by the Department, and sent to the Governors of the provinces. Governors distribute them to the Magistrates, Magistrates to the Head Citizen of each Division, and the Magistrates to the Head Citizen of each Division, and the Head Citizen must supply each family with necessary number. (2) Each family shall have two sheets of the blank form and fill up the places on both sheets, making one a duplicate of the other. The original copy be kept in the Magistracy and the duplicate be given to the family for future references. (3) Either parents, brothers, children and grand children who live in a separate house, must have separate records, and not to enter in the same sheets. (4) Those who have not a house of his or her own, but live in some other person's house, his or her name be entered in the sheets of that family as a boarder. (5) Whenever a person desires to live in a separate house he or she must report the fact to the Magistracy and have the original records changed. (6) When a person changes his or her address this fact must be reported to the Magistraces of the Districts where he or she moves son changes his or her address this fact must be reported to the Magistracies of the Districts where he or she moves from and goes to. (7) In case of losing the records by accident the owner must report the fact to the Magistraev and get new records. (8) Whenever the head of a family dies, the heir or heiress report the matter to the Magistracy, and have the records changed in his or her name. (9) Construction or destruction of houses, death and birth in the family must be reported to the Magistracy and have the original records changed according to the facts. (10) The articles Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are rethe facts. (10) The articles Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are required to be executed as soon as possible, but never allow more than 20 days after the occurrence of the affairs. (11) Each Magistrate, after completing the census of his district, must make a summary report to the Governor of the province. Each Governor, after completing the census of his province, nust make a summary report to the Home Dep't. (12) Head Citizen of each Division must make a summary report of his Division, and the blank forms will be furnished by the Magistrate. (13) If a Division has not five houses this will be known as an incomplete Division, and will be under the supervision of the Head Citizen of the nearest Division. Whenever, such incomplete Division shall have ten houses it becomes a full Division and will have a Head Citizen of its own. (14) Every report near have a duplicate 11) Each Magistrate, after completing the census of his it becomes a full Division and will have a Head Citizen of its own. (14) Every report nust have a duplicate copy. One be sent to Magistrate and the other be kept in that Division. (15) Whenever it becomes necessary to make a change in the original copy of the census, the head of the family must apply to the Head Citizen of the Division, who in turn apply to the Superintendent of the county. The latter requests the Magistrate of the District. (16) Each family must have a sign board in front of the house, stating clearly the No. of the house No. of the Division, name and the occupation of the owner. (17) In case of a house changing hands, the name and occupation of the owner must be changed on the sign board, but the No. of the house or the No. of Division do not alter.

SEPT. 9th.

Appointments:—Chusas in South Kyeng Sang, Yi Suk Yul, Jang Du Suk, Yi Yong Evi, Yi Kyo Myeng, Kim Ik Ho, Sö Chin Wuk.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Forty Armenians have seized the Ottoman Bank in Constantinople, killing the guards.

There was simultaneous rioting in other parts of the city, many people being killed and shops sacked. H. M. S. Dryad has left Therapia for Constantinople, and the French and Italian guardships will follow.

The Palace at Zanzibar has been hombarded and reduced to ruins, and Said Kalid has ffed.

Hamond, a cousin of the late Sultan, has been placed on the throne.



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八

업무임에 에 대군주 어도 가국 고 조년 례 玉 나라 ス対 叶面位子の 션 る寺 0] 뎨 페 하 직혀 독 사름이 너이 **人 신 旨** 폐 古き 사람들도 현 공유문 卫 すいこ 라 외국이 뵈 0 **ं** 0 되 야 샹 는 天 小叶 0] 조 전 시 는 에

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집

일에 들으나 인천차 혀 조상 여이 남의 한 건 건 선 된 이 구 때 이 구 금이 법에 은 각들이 눈때 지에 오도얏라 잇 던 되 그두나라 음 업고 7-1 3 의 고이 지를 못 하야 이를 쓰는것 곳히니 아도 청청 국국 사이 렴치도 신지 엇지 이국 민수에 명 박원식을 방는다니 니친 이구 외국 华五七 नि के के अप 叫 0 0 0 독립이 업스니 五년사 하기를 두나라히 죠약이 せを言 라 계제를 업고 7 七 사름이 서로 모르는거시라 リ か고 計以 か上 일들은 점점 라의 사람들파 서로 통상 약조가 업스니 아사 사 71 엇지 是會的 天乔 军 붓그럼도 타 기를 힘쓰지 안 하리요 전 선물을 분간한 되얏던지 일들 집짓고 성각 엇은거슬 일치 죠 아 암만 슬허도 몸을 돕 प्रान्त मिल 卓 하였던 거류다 니고 호번 독립이 되 사는거슬 경제조 건선 정업 일저 립 성 二叶七 업시면 이도 안할 길 I 셰 五付 又为 사람 7101 五位 만일 日立の 그에로지왕 젼 근 얏 은 성가을 변 수·야 엇더케 는 서시 나라 일이나 원건되 남고 뜻시 10 OH 곱 쥬스 능참봉 군슈 아마 될 인민이 혀내 알아란거슨 쥬人나 안는거슨 Ó 23 경한 쇼픽 of 뀰 리 호 하야 준다면서 는거시 나라 일이 N 矢시 인민을 보호 하야 즇지 설것 곳흐면 西宫 위원 五년 방칙을 성각 石에と 想式 外星 의 0} 런 외국에 盃哥为도 例 수랑하지머 남의게 눌니지 包担失 女日 리회지 哲 宣 供叫 出色 丘里 喜 금성 が労人児 인민이 명비를 북도 권리 니외 지무를 성는거 권흥슌 田본관 김희한 M 관찰부 신희지 रू ग 血乳 남의 모로 업스니 관찰 비성을 원이 함경 아니 관인이 주고 0 1 나라 갑시기 川岸き ち奉 **乔**人 김슈명 안코 런 청무인식한 D

외국 통신

이 이프리フ 전지바 남군을 쫏차내고 킬 그 보스 남군이 된 1 을 영길리 군학들이 대 소촌 히뭇스로 되신 남군을 쫀차내고 그 나는 이라서 황미와 황후미셔 쉬히 구라파 마가국을 류람 호실터인도 불란셔 셔울 피바다라 리스로 십월 초성에 오신다더라

잡보

학교 교을을 써서서 응거 한니 너희 죄를 무어시나 당부에서 농신을 보내여 선유 무너시나 당부에서 농신을 보내여 선유

기보 말 라 모 가 로 보시는 큰 은혜어 더스를귀쥭라니 청화기 비 大 호 이우희잇는 내 어늘 너희가 엇이 의 外喜 口のり 다 보 当 림이 올타고 임가 엇되 구리갈 엇지 지 살기를 当ち労 Q 너 잇 희 거 가 든

나 파라 먹고 사는 놈이 림오준씨를 발명 말이 신문에 탈노 한영다고 화기동에 함집 죠하 ㅎ님자 김윤복이가 계집이

아제복사와 호흡물이에서여 들 介立, 원망이 만타 가 동리가 일천 스 박당이 N 학학교 학학교 독립 학자 수 본 다 나 수 온 다 나 수 온 나 나 수 온 나 나 수 온 나 나 는 무리 민 폐 합니 인로와 호인 면쳔 박면천라 김신샤 성돈항고윤문에

○ 팔월 삼십일일 평양 있는 대티쟝 김유현씨가 군부에 보고 호영는디 부위 조능을 더지고 단환에 마자 쥭은 놈이 불가 승슈요 돈 서로 싸흔 호 시 동안에 총에 마자 쥭은 놈이 만하 비도 괴슈도 의관을 벗고 인장을 더지고 도망 창영도디 천리병 마자 쥭은 그외 군물과 우마를 만히 었어다더라 만등 도쥬 한고 일명을 성금 창영소디 군 비도가 의과 모을 만히 었어서 중되장 김명환씨가 의계로 보내영다더라

사지명 목도 은 살 셰 기씨 움은 그젼 지는거슬 물장人 장대장골 강석현이 의빈부에 사는 쥬윤식의 방 サタ 라 리카세서 大령이 셔대 라 동우 갸 셩 슬품을 더 건가윤 서우의 셔물에 팔 01 두긔한

주긔 나라 영수관으로 붓드러 갓다더라 ○구월 팔일 일본 슌수가 죠션 오히 도적 기를 면 ㅎ영다더라

J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

sion Agent.

JUST RECEIVED, CREAM CHEESE

in ex	keelle:	nt condition.		
American	per		\$.45
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Codfish ("		"	.20
English Ham	,,,	"	,,	.55
American,	,,	17	,,	.40
Table Claret	"	doz.	"	4.00

An assortment of perfumery; English, the manager.

French and German Preserves; Wines and Liguors of best quality; Pure Olive, Oil.

An assortment of perfumery; English, the manager.

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to Flour, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.

Price moderate. Shanghai Branch Offices Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager.

A. GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of European and American goods.

Malaga raisins	Per 1b.	\$.40
Pudding raisins	,, ,,	,, .25
Dried apples	" "	,, .25
Oatmeal	" "	" .10
Corn-meal	" "	,, .12
Pearl Barley	" "	,, .12
Flour, Cigars Stoves		,,

Prices moderate.

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in Purveyor to French men of war, General the European quarter of Seoul and are now rea-Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commis- dy for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, each with two good living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per month, in advance.

Seoul needs a drug store and one of these apartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for

answer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers. Orders are promptly filled and prices moder-

> Chong No, Seoul.

SEOUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

회 샹

으의 0 딕님

고평군 मा मा 도 호울셔로호를에 ○ 도 卫 셔고 卫 비비 用 비고 쳐도살

긔 에 역 려 マ

THE INDEPENDENT.

Single copy one cent.

SEOUL, KOREA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th, 1896.

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The Independent.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Seoul, Korea, and all remittances should be made to the same. Delivered free any where in Seoul. be extra. For all points outside the postage will

EDITORIAL.

A curious result of the Japan-China war has come to hand recently. It is well known that the Korean Government granted concessions to both Japan and China in Chemulpo, and the Japanese quarter and Chinese quarter were distinct and separate. When the war came on Korea made an offensive and defensive alliance with Japan thereby virtually declaring war against China. It would seem plain then, unless we are grossly misinformed on international law, that China and the Chinesc lost all special rights in any portion of Korean territory and that while Chemulpo as an open port is now as accessible to Chinese as to any other nationality they have no claim whatever on any special tract of land. In fact all property belonging to Chinese passed into the hands of the Korean Government. But the Government by courtesy allows the Chinese to come back and reoccupy houses which they had built and the property in connection with them, but now some Chinamen find that Koreans have occupied some land in a distant part of the former Chinese concession and have built houses there. It is on this ground alone, namely that it was a part of the Chinese concession, that these Chinese now demand ground rent from these Koreans to the time of \$200, a year. Whether the Chinese residents of Chemulpo divide this money between them or whether the man who collects it peckets it we do not know but of one thing we are sure. When this land, through war, reverted to the Korean Government it became Korean soil again and no Chinaman could have the least claim on it except by permission of the Korean Government—in fact a new concession. And even then the land would not belong to any Chinaman who claimed it unless he obtained it by a proper sale.

Korean law is that Korean subjects can settle on and occupy any land belonging to the Government unless interdicted and these Koreans had a perfect right to settle anywhere in the Chinese concession that they saw fit. The effrontery of these queued gentry in demanding ground rent from these Koreans is absolutely true, and we congratulate the people of Chemof a piece with China's pretentions to universal dominion. We hope and believe the Korean government will take immediate steps to look; them a crushing defeat. During the fight the rebels lost manding ground rent from these Koreans is

over the ground there and make a new but much more restricted grant to the Chinese and if the grant includes these Korcan honses and properties make the Chinese pay a proper market price for them. If the Chinese are given an inch they will try to take in all. Let the Government give them distinctly to understand that at present there is no Chinese concession in Chemulpo or anywhere else in Korea.

BRIEF NOTICE.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. B. Sill, gave a dinner party on Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. Jaisohn. Those who present were, the Russian Minister and Mrs. Waeber, Capt. Houston, the commander of the U. S. S. Machias, Dr. and Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Graham, and Dr. and Mrs. Jaisohn.

Prince Lobanoff died of ancurism at a country station while returning to Kiefl from Vienna with T. I. M. the Czar and Czarina.

Messrs Bell and Harrison went to Chulla Do last week to look around the locality for the purpose of selec-ting a suitable place to establish a mission in that pro-vince. Messrs Pauling and Stedman of the American Baptist Mission have gone down South for the same

purpose.

Magistrate of Hi-Chun, Chung Kwang Kuk wrote a

Magistrate of Hi-Chun, Chung Kwang Kuk wrote a letter to the rebels as follows:—
"When we heard that you were a "righteous army" we thought you would manage things honorably. But now your records show that you are nothing but thieves. Robbing the people, killing the cattle which belong to others, insulting inoffensive women, and devastating the fields. Are these records worthy of being called the acts of righteony army? You have force of hearts and hearts of righteous army? You have faces of lambs and hearts of wolves. Besides, you are cowards of the worst kind. You proclaimed that you would drive out foreigners from the land, but whenever you come face to face with a foreign soldier, you seek a hole through which you can crawl back. Even you dare not to face the troops of oar own. The whole thing shows that you me the commonest lowest. back. Even you dare not to face the troops of our own. The whole thing shows that you are the commonest, lowest kind of robbers with sole purpose of making living at the expense of the law abiding citizens. Killing of help-less Government officers and carrying away the Government revenue from the public store houses are not the acts of an honorable man or a patriotic citizen. Our gracious Sovereign has sent out special messangers time and again to order you to go back to your peaceful avocations but you do not heed the Royal Decree, therefore you have no love for His Majesty. Now, it becomes my duty, as an officer of the Government, to treat you no longer with reason and patience. I have organized a local militia whose love for their King and the law of the nation will make them braver and more powerful, with whom I will demolish you whenever you make an apnation will make them braver and more powerful, whom I will denolish you whenever you make an appearance in my District. You are traitors to His Majesty and enemies of our people. I would allow you to molest us no longer under any circumstances. If you dore est us no longer under any circumstances. If you there to fight my braves in an open field, I invite you to come out of your luts and receive the punishment (death) which you richly deserve." After the delivery of this note the rebels decided not to enter Hi-Chun district and ran away. We congratulate the Magistrate for the patriotic sentiment he expressed and his boldness of stating the wall feath. We have there are naw, more Magistrate. the solid facts. We hope there are many more Magistrates like him.

We mentioned in one of our previous issues that the We mentioned in one of our previous issues that the former Magistrate of Chemnlpo was influenced by his concubine in deciding the law cases that were brought before him. The Magistrate read the article in the paper, and got together some of his friends and asked them to go to the Independent office, for the purpose of impressing upon the editor that the charges were errone-ons. We were urged by these men to take back our statements in regard to the Magistrate, but we had reason to believe that the charges were founded upon facts, hence we did not comply with the request. Now we are informed believe that the charges were robust. Now, we are informed we did not comply with the request. Now, we are informed that the Magistrate levied a special tax on the people for the benefit of these men who were sent to the Independent in his behalf. His friends collected \$56 from the people in Chemulpo and were trying to eollect more but the Magistrate was dismissed and the scheme was broken up. We believe now firmer than ever that the charges were

several hundred killed and wonoded and 19 taken prison-Great quantily of provisions, 175 horses and 72

oxen were captured.

A sneak thief entered the house of Kim Young Tai inside of the East gate Tuesday night while the grown people of the house were out and only one girl of 15 years old was in the room. The thief tried to force the child,

but her screams brought a policeman from the street. The thicf made his escape through the back window.

Police Sergeant Yi Tai Yong fell down from his house while riding along the bridge near Chong-No. He received severe injuries in the arms and legs. He was taken to the English Mission Hospital in Nak-Dong for treatment.

Captain Houston, the Commander of the U. S. S. Machias is making a visit at the U. S. Legation.

Mr. Leigh Hunt arrived in Chemulpo from Shanghai last Thursday.

The Misses Paine, Frey and Lewis of the Ewa School have returned from their Summer trip to Nagasaki, Shanghai, Chefoo and Vladivostock. The Pai Chai School will commence its sessions on the

16th of September.

Military Director Kim Chai Eun reports that five rebels were captured in Kosung and they were shot before multitude of people. He further reports that 200 rebels were met by the Scoul troops in Young-Pyeng and gave them a crushing defeat. Several horses, ammunitions and provisions were obtained from the camps.

Maj. Jang Ki Ryem reports that he met a band of rebels in Chung-Ju and routed them after two hours sharp fighting. The rebels lost 21 killed and 40 wounded. The

fighting. The rebels lost 21 killed and 40 wounded. The Royal troops did not sustain any serious injury, except one soldier was shot in the thigh.

Military Director Kim Chai Eun reports that a band of rebels were met by his troops in Kim-Sung and had a fight for 3 hours. The rebels lost 3 killed, 65 wounded, and 5 were taken prisoners. Besides these a large quantity of commissaries and horses were captured. He further reports that another band of rebels received a defeat in Pyeng Kang district where they lost 5 killed and several wounded.

Rev. D. S. Spencer, Presiding Elder of the Nagoya District, Japan, will preach to the Union Clurch congregation to-morrow afternoon at half past three o'clock.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

SEPT. 10th.

Appointments:—Chusas in North Pyeng An, Kim Su Kyeng, Kim Pyeng Su, Yi Bang Yul, Yi Hi Chik, Sin Hi Young, Kim Wu Ha; Inspector of Gold Mines, in Kim-Sung, Kim Hyang Sun, in Kapsan, Yi Myeng Sung. Resignet:—Police Sergeants, in Kyeng-Henng, Kwon Ilong Sun, in South Ham-Kyeng, Kim Kyeng Hun; Special Chamberlain, Kim Suk Chin.

Appointments:—Reading Secretary, Yun Chan; Royal Private Secretary, Sö Sang Hun; Royal Grave Keeper,

Knm Chm Sung,
Resigned,—Reading Secretary, Song Chung Sup; Royal
Grave Keeper, Han Chul Ha; Governor of North Kyeng
Sang, Min Hyeng Sik; Privy Councilor, Ko Young Chu.
Governor of Seoul, Chung Nak Yong sent in his resignation, but His Majesty did not accept it.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, Sept. 3rd. It is estimated that about one thou-London, Sept. 3rd. It is estimated that about one thousand innocent Armeniaus have been massacred in the streets of Constantinople, troops being passive spectators. Marines have been landed for the protection of all Embassies at Constantinople.

The Embassies have appealed strongly to the Sultan direct to stop the horrors which are taking place, and refer to violation and looting of foreign domiciles, which point to possible grave results.

Germany has refused to extradite Said Kalid, Preten-

Germany has refused to extradite Said Kalid, Pretender to Zanzibar Throne (Who took refuge in the German Consulate at Zanzibar) on the ground of the political of-

President Cleveland is seuding cruisers to Turkey.
The Embassies at Constantinople have refused to illuminate their houses in houour of the Sultan's accession to the throne, and are drafting a note pointing out that the recent massacre of Armenians was organized with connivance of the authorities.

New organic laws embodying reforms have been promulgated in Crete.

Col. Carrington reports that operations are now proceeding against six forces of rebels, who are located chiefly in Buluwayo and Salisbnry districts.



쇼라 당부에서 아모것도 喜命 以四七 업上日 华를 大引 意 中日五 항역 주어야 즉 그지물은 어디셔 업서야 거슨 국법에도 틀닐뿐더 먹고 살게 하리요 기리요 그러 하나 다고 의수 업시 돈 주는 卫星亡 以为三是 是修方 **거**시요 佐 지물이 성들을 늘 먹여 살날러인 時期如 多为 인민의 또 국중에 지물이 박성을 전국에 박성이 不平 박성들이 한량이 안한 명하 살베 뵈 성 3. 법과 막는 법과 곡식 승이는 법과 우다 기만는 식 **거드면 삼년** 셔 查 한면 삼년 후에는 이권공장에서 조목으로 삼년만 심만원식 삼십만원만 지 랑 方고 박성을 생각 하는 관원들은 나가 신이 이일을 상의 文야 례산 중에 권공장 명왕 등 려 윤래중 의원 업교 부국 장병 상는 방착 중에 의복 신 갓 짓는 법을 マ르치게 먹고 되야 되야 사람들을 또 비양 女开三 안에 국중에 데일등 가는

성길러이요 이사람들

0

살줄을 알게 될터이 조선 박성들이

Y

일이

비면 제조 리현지

开移원 乔人 리

관찰人 함정 남도 서정한 강원도 리봉

엇더

지물이 중속과 말과 각식 범절을 알아야 거고 에 보내자거드면 그사람이 대강 그 인즉 그런 사람이 조션 안에 서 오륙년 안에 무엇을 성취 한던지 흘러 국중에 · 구중에 장성이 만히 잇게 문드는 거 마게 보는 부 시 조선 인에 명치 있스리 聖时の山 二及本 司前를 헤아리州三四前 사람의 물건을 사셔 쓰게 될리이 거긔 対利と 외국에 그나라 있는 박명시 잇스리요 이런 수업 잇스니 쓸데 쓸 사름이라 さユ すユ

그러

이런것

丛지들

리쟉

먹는거시니

일에 파뭇쳐

셰

세월과 돈만교

하나린 기도리마을 가다의 사

엇

지내는거슨

만

비성의

돈을

공병

렴치

古引品

죠

명부에

卫

인민을 모집 호야

각

에서 크게 학교를

급히

州世紀天 さ더라

흥 항 引物色 引 참명 리용한 박긔현 은정 쥬스 평안 남도 김정희 당관셤 챵원 류동근 명정지 군슈 산청 경상 북도 산쳥 춍슌 합경 남도 관찰부 면본관 의관 김길연 壶 산 닉 각 정필원 거 수 참셔관 한 충경 북도 당한 북도

马后的 司有的 部的的 命格型 日刊春 원 슈봉관 윤형선 영회원 봉人 김건중 思 い田のか ら を用る 의己的 是是介 南田

명이 죽을 때에 함장 이하로 모도 나와 당례 학교 이국가를 불으고 독일 확대 되는 물이 차셔 가란즈니 이박 칠십 여명이 하나는 쇼리를 질으되 우리는 물시 바면지 하늘 곳치 집 일본 황데와 황후 두 폐 의 한 도 천원을 물에 빠져 죽은이 가속을 다 보내셨다더라 五고마克 비를 타 싸 고 져 살아 난는 다만 열셋만 이빌여

耳

말이

형일본 사 현점 보 건 청용

사 나가은 산현유봉 송방정의

만원이라더라

경상

뎨

위

작그라고 혼다더라

명선 일본 명부

탁지부에서

본 사 와 이 화 요 의 반 부 수 의 하 와 이 못 차자셔 지학요반부수이 항역공 다른 엇지 청원셔를 为 吴 方領と日 ユ 에 사람들 씨문에 그러 하다니 中學 电影响 學學會 민망호 들이니 일이 뇌각과 사름들도 かり 女とろ 뇌부와 연고를 알아 지금 0 0

은 광통 다리에서 물을 달니다가 나려져 가다더라 보내여 リーカー 西 多世 かり の あっと 논 일후 사람 죠져서을 정 与
不
가 子월 人일 장명교 무리들이 실과를 泉人の別 장수들이 철일 Po무성 순검 리태용이가 져서를 표정식을 차자 주었다더라 성과를 억지로 막막 호야 시소들이 리회가 젹지 안타더라 첫 巻 立 자로를 길에서 주서서 기명한 나라로 보겠더라 경무청에 말나고 성영다니 인마만 이번에 헌가가와 근처에서 라 외국 사람들이 동셔 다른 셔 쇼 그 검 보다 되 실호

장슈 **州川** 本語 A 為目症 才 相 方 제 호덕 야홍

서만원의 슈으로 만 乔川를 , ○구월 십일 밤에 마동 김의명 집에 이 나서 기와 집 팔십 역간이 다 타 명무관 리인호씨와 총슌 노흥규씨가 다 ○구월 십일 밤에 마동 대통 면 항영다더라 フト 전관리셔 주린 오일 장슈 타셔티불 굴형머데 불모을

변 리왕 함을 금 하라고 하면 다면 리왕 함을 금 하라고 하면 하는 교 판쇼에 이달 십오일 교에 이금 씨고 사름 ○ 구월 십일 법부에서 한성 지판쇼에 자 셔호 규칙을 발용 호영는데 그 서연은 사 면 리왕 함을 금 支라고 호영다니 이담에 면 리왕 함을 금 支라고 호영다니 이담에 는 법부 관원이 공수 아니 교는 한성 지 다 판쇼에 리왕과 사샤 편지를 못할듯하더라 조 티 구월 십일 법부에서 한성 지 하였다더라 고문관 부라온씨가 각의에 죽인 도 대 각 대신들이 리셩틱이를 모혓는 라 क् व

전을 잡아 보내면 당착 쇼검을 지판쇼에 보내면 당차 쇼검을 지판쇼에 보 불니 가는 일이 만하 경찰을 할슈가 업건 이분 아니라 병무청에서 파면을 억울 가 얼마고 호분의 동적이 간간히 살년지 잡는다고 말들을 한다니 이러치가 안히 명무 각셔에 さみ 모로겐스니 도적 灯문에 인민들이 중우 지리 있는데 이런 말들이 있고 内殿さと 聖旨の 是明さ 말이 "그사람의 이런 지 항영다더라 의론이 말이 의 분명한 무지판요에 되면을 할수가 여러 얼을 할수가 여러 어린 보는 권리 분운 古の 도

야 건축하거니와 독립관은 아서문반 모화관에 독립관은 점 나려가니 0 브러 시작 निष्यं मार्किंग मुख्य मार् 호다더라 빈한호 사름들의게 이달 발셔 연금 우이 십류학 시작 다점

폐가 이 마포 도화동셔 역는데 되지 안타니 이왕에 이런거 全퍼 박성을 보호 함이 잡박계를 설시 거슬 거금 ġ 조리금야 맞한민

자 심이 호흔 디 저 다 라 워 일 셔 셔 를 사 지 양종 보목종 이십 수일 경무청으로 잡아 올녀 ○ 남부 딊니골 한성부 고원 김명경 집에 주종 머리 따코 天쥬 당기 홍문포 져삼 셔 종종 머리 따코 天쥬 당기 홍문포 져삼 셔 자 보거는 차자 보내되 만일 숨기면 당무 을녀 왓더라 명구

J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

sion Agent.

JUST RECEIVED CREAM CHEESE

in ex	celle:	nt condition.		
American	per		\$.45
Gouda	•	,,	"	.50
Dutch (Round)		"	,,	1.50
Codfish	"		,,	00
English Ham	,,	`	"	.55
American,	"		"	.40

Liguors of best quality; Pure Olive, Oil. Flour, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.
Price moderate.

Shanghai Branch Offices Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti,

Manager.

A. GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of European and American goods.

Malaga raisins Per lb. ,, .25 Pudding raisins ,, .25 Dried apples Oatmeal .10 ,, .12 Corn-meal Pearl Barley .12 per 50 lbs. \$ 2.55 Serry Flour Extra Fine Flour ,, ., ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Newly Roasted Moka Coffee per lb.,, 2.70 .75 Java Coffee

Japanese Coal is expected in a week. Price (best quality) \$12 per ton. Second class \$11.

> Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc. Prices moderate.

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in Purveyor to French men of war, General the European quarter of Seoul and are now rea-Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commis-dy for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, each with two good living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per month, in advance.

Seoul needs a drug store and one of these 4.00 apartments would not only serve well for this Table Claret ", doz. ", 4.00 apartments would not only serve well for this An assortment of perfumery; English, purpose but would afford a good residence for French and German Preserves; Wines and A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to answer such a purpose.

Apply to the Scoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers. Orders are promptly filled and prices moder-

Chong No, Seoul.

SECUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

회 딕

터뉘긔 발기

랑 평직 리와 여히 00 익익 天州 지호 연로 शश 퇴항 大이 주주 支에 고야 네고 야고 고명 랑야 셰셰 사마 독독

다딕 미 0 되

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긔일본 라 已人

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EDITORIAL.

Judging from the home papers, the political situation in different states is very exciting. All political contests are always uncertain as to the results, but this year's campaign seems to be more uncertain than ever. Each party is sanguine and positive of its vietory and gives out figure after figure, showing how each State stands for the parties. One of the shrewdest politicians, who is a silverite, made a careful canvass of the States and gave out the following figures, which seem to us to be a very conservative estimate:—sure democratic states-Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 8; Colarado, 4; Florida, 4; Georgia, 13; Idaho, 3; Kansas, 10; Kentucky, 13; Louisiana, 8; 3; Kansas, 10; Kentueky, 18; Louisiana, 6, Maryland, 8; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 17; Montana 3; Nebraska, 8; Nevada, 3; North Carolina, 11; North Dakota, 3; Oregon, 4; South Carolina, 9; South Dakota, 4; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 15; Utah, 3; Virginia, nessee, 12; Texas, 15; Utah, 3; Virginia, 12; Washington, 4; West Viginia, 6; Wyoming, 3; Total, 208. This is 16 less than the number necessary to a choice. Sure Republican states. Connecticut, 6; Maine, 6; Minnesota, 9; Massachusetts, 15; New Hamnshire, 4; New Jersey, 10; New York, 36; Ohio, 23; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 4; Wisconsin, 12. Total 211, or 14 less than the necessary. Total 211, or 14 less than the necessary number. Doubtful states are, California, 9; Delaware, 3; Illinois 24; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Michigan, 14; Total 78.

If these figures are correct it must be a close contest. If the Republicans win either in Indiana or Michigan, McKinley will be the next President; and if the Democrats win either in Illinois, or California and Indiana together Bryan will be the man. It is surprising to see the differences of sentiment in several States. No one would ever dream of a silver club in Boston or New York, nor a gold organization in Nebraska or Utah. But the fact shows that even in these states there is diversity of opinions in money questions and neighbors fight each other under different colors. However, this campaign will be a great education to the American people; and we expect to see the money question settled, at least for four years to come. The uncertainty of the money question in the United States has caused much uneasiness in all departments of industry en Chipa.

and commerce. Being decided one way or the other, we may see the revival of commercial enterprise in the near future. Any thing that is definite is better then uncertainty. The result of the election this Fall will have influence not only in America, but throughout the markets of the world. The price of silver has dropped considerably of late on the belief that the cause of free silver would not have any show. But one eannot judge the result of the election by the ever-changing eaprice of the money market.

BRIEF NOTICE.

 Λ number of lotteries have been started in Mapo and cause great distress among the poors of that locality. We hope the Police Dep't will look into such cases and pur

hope the Police Dep't will look into such cases and pura stop to them.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr. Ye Wan Yong, and Minister, of Home Department Mr. Pak Chuug Yanhave sent in their resignations to His Majesty.

In Park Row, New York City, there is now being erected a building which will be 386 feet in height, consisting of 27 stories for its full width, and 30 if the side towers are included, while the Cupola will form the 31st.

Mr. J. Bryner of Vladivostock has been visiting Seoul for some weeks. During his stay here he made several warm friends. He has gone back to his home in the North. He generously contributed \$100 towards the fund for the Independence Arch.

for the Independence Arch.
F. Krien Esq., H. I. G. M. Consul had an audience with His Majesty last Saturday in company with Lieut

Meincke of the Germany army. Hoa. J. M. B. Sill, the U. S. Minister had an audience Hou. J. M. B. Sili, the U.S. Minister had an addition with His Majesty last Friday accompanied by Captain Houston, the Commander of the U.S. S. Machias.

The Daily News' Odessa correspondene (one of the princely companions of H. I. M. the Czar, during his

The Dady News' Odessa correspondence (one of the princely companions of H. I. M. the Czar, during his Asiatic tour) writes as follows:—

"Our political destiny in Asia," says this organ, "cannot be said to be fully accomplished so long as several sections or branches of the Mohammedan Turkomans are subject to Afghanistan and China. We know that the Chinese and Afghan Turkomans are yearning to be united with their brothers and kinsmen, under the sovereignty of the White Czar. Have we the right to remain deaf to their appeals? Have we the right to exress our syapathies and stand aloof, whilst first in China and then in Afghanistan their blood is spilled in streams? We were never, so to say, the conquerors of these Asiatses. They became our brothers by natural affinity and gravitation, and they place their whole trust in our protection. We cannot abandon them. So far as China is considered this question may be easily and amicably settled, thauks to the cordial and intimate relatious now existing between the two Empires. Afghan Turkestan must be restored to Bokhara, even though it be necessary to unsheath the sword for its restoration. These are questions which are beginning to prick the conscience of Russia, who is sufficiently powerful to insist up the geographical and ethnographial rectification without any idle fears of provoking a rupture with Afghanistan or her protectors." a rupture with Afghanistan or her protectors.

The Japanese Cahinet crisis has become a reality. The The Japanese cannet crisis has become a reality. The latest information shows that Marquis Ito has resigned and Count Kuroda became acting Minister President. The resignations of Ministers Saigo, Oyama, Saionji, Yoshikawa, Takashima, and Shirane have been handed back to them, while those of Count Itagaki and Viscount Watanabe have been accepted.

The sound money democrats have nominated Senator Palmer of Illinois as a candidate for President of the

It is reported that the Funeral of Her Majesty will take place on the 2nd of October. After the funeral the people will take off their mourning costumes.

T. I. M. the Emperor and Empress of Japan gave \$1000 toward the *Rtis* fund.

The expenditure demanded by various departments of the Japanese Government for the next fiscal year amount to \$307,000,000, which the Finance Dep't wants to curtail to \$270,000,000.

The tidal wave fund was received at the Miyagi prefecture up to August 21st amount to \$120,000.

The Chinese Government has appointed Wu Ting-Fang as Minister to Washington.

H.E. Li Hung Chang has arrived in New York where he was given a splendid reception.

Mr. Max Meincke, the first Lieutenant of the 4th artillery of the 16th reginent of the Germen Army, and now the Military Attaché to the German Legation in Tokyo, is visiting F. Krien, Esq. H. I. G. M. Consul in Seoul. Lieut. Meincke has been visiting the different ports in the East He has been to Formosa and Vladivostock, and now he is on his way to Tokyo. He will leave Chemulzen the Utth.

Chief Engineer A. V. Zane, and Lieut. A. H. Scales of the U. S. S. *Machius* are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Allen of the U. S. Legation.

The number of mail matters passed through the Seoul Post Office during the month of August is 20,547, increase of 3,219 over the provious month.

Eighty kan tile-roofed house in Ma-Dong was hurned last Friday evening.

The convicted murderer Yi Sung Tak, who killed a cold dust dealer near Mo-Ha-Kwan some months ago has een sentenced to hang on Tuesday afernoon in the city

Mr. Hopkins of the Chemulpo Customs Office was married to Miss Mörsel of Chemulpo at the English church in Chong-Dong yesterday. Bishop Corfe Officiated the

The Law Department issued an order that no one is allowed to come into the Seoul court except on public assiness; and no letters are allowed to be sent to the oficials of the court during the office hours, except public locuments.

On account of uon-payment of salaries of some incompetent officials by the Finance Department under Mr. J. McLeavy Brown, the Cabinet Ministers had a conference a few days ago and decided to call Mr. Brown before the Cabinet and ask him to pay these "no account "officials' salaries. But one member of the Cabinet had desented from the agreement on the ground that he approves of Mr. Brown's method, and, also the Cabinet has no right to call Mr. Brown and ask him to do what the Cabinet desires. Such matters come under Mr. Brown's supervision and he is simply exercing his rights as the supervision, and he is simply exercing his rights as the adviser to the Finance Dep't. The Cabinet has no power to ask him what he must and must not do in the matters relating to the Finance Dep't. Finally the desenting argument prevailed and the matter was not carried out.

Altogether 5,000 Armenians have been massacred in

Constantinople.

Maj. Paik Nak Won reports that Chung-San and Mok-Chun districts are free from rebels so he ordered the

Coun districts are the front feeds so he odded the troops to return to Seoul.

Magistrate of Tong-Chun reports that he defeated a band of rebels in his district and captured 2 prisoners, and obtained several guns, field glasses, revolvers and horses. These articles have been seut to the Headquarhorses. These a ters in Won-Ju.

The Police Department gave out a notice that hereafter booths or stands are not allowed to be built on the

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Appointments:—Governor of North Kyeng Sang, Om Sé Youne; Magistrates, of Chang Won, Kwon Bong Kiu, of San Chung, Sō Sang Bin, of Chosan, Kim Duk Kiu, of Ku-Chang, Kim Bong Su; Privy Councilor, Kim Kil Yuu; Secretary to the Cabinet, An Eun Su; Chusa in Sonth Pyeng-An, Kim Chung Taik; Chusa in North Chung-Chong, Pak Ki Hyen; Police Sergeants, in South Ham-Kyeng, Kwon Hong Sun, in Kyeng Heung, Kim Kyeng Hun.

Ham-Kveng, Kwon Hong Sun, in Kyeng Heung, Kim Kyeng Hun.

Resigned:—Magistrate of Chosan, O Chin Young; Major of the 4th Regiment, Yi Yong Han; Captain of the 5th Regiment, Yu Dong Keun.

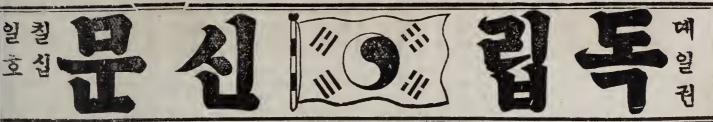
Dismissals:—Magistrates, of Chungsan, Chung Pil Won, of Chang-Won, Kim Chul Kiu, of Kuchang, Chung Kwan Sup.

SEPT. 14th.

Appointments:—Governor of South Ham-Kyeng, Sö Chung Sun; Governor of Kang-Won, Yi Bong Eui; Overseer of Royal Funeral, Yi Hun Chik; Royal Grave Keepers, Chung Keun Cho, Hyen Ké Seung, Yun Hyeng Sun, Yu Mun Sn, Kim Keun Chuug.

Resigned:—Royal Grave Keepers, Yi Ho Young, Kim Keun Chung, Yun Tai Chung.

Keun Chung, Yun Tai Chung.



선쇼 9 십 일 년 원 양 건

말이 元介를 すめい 말을 성길러이니 엇지 可 吴喜 을 조곰 말 호노라 역호 성각이 나서 죠회 내역 **뉘부 대신이 대단히** 을 엇어 항영노라 즉 그사람의 말이 돈 रुष भि न मिमि 교 대신이 뭇기를 뵈온즉 뇌부 대신이 후에 뇌부 대신을 **达지 모로 거니와** 군슈 김봉슈는 누가 날이런 **듯기에는** 면이일노 이말이 만냥을 누구를 주고 사람의 얼골은 알되 아니요 일는 사람이 일전에 새로호 들니니 듯기에 文야 잡아 모로는지라 ユ사言号 荅 폐단 업슬 이사람이 사람이 周用 인연 항야 명 말일것 곳호 에 가두란 법부로 익석지 대신이 만일 방칙 오늘 き奇 우리 거 챵 얼 지 원호 す。労 가셔 면 치 거두 원 놀 삼 さ 듓 श 일 0] **히 사실 文야 다만 돈 내고 원호** 혼 줄노는 밋지 안한 거슨 첫재 이때를 당 한야 조션 신민이 古이라도 김봉슈의 이야기 쇡 들을 엄히 다人릴뿐 아니라 천취와 어음 되답호 사람 사람 천八克 사람을 차자 법부에서 도리 되야 이런 불충호 일이 다시 공연히 성심이 울안 如いいの 민 만히 잇스되 우리는 밋지 아니 天山의 몸 보호 专는 방회이라 그동안 가 叶元乔 페하四 충영이요 अ 나 성기도록 되 사름을 자셔히 모로고 로 우리는 이야기를 다 밋지 아니 사람을 품달 장아 원을 식히리요 그런 고 대신으로 는 우리가 すュ 쇼문이다 있서 미관 미지 한다는 말이 이거슨 모도 못된 신하 다스려 다시는 이런 아는데 なとけり 己石가 있는 말 又立면 五년 지판을 때에는

밧첫 교재 식히지 안혼거슬 드러 최망을 ٥È **圣喜州** 人 天 山 낫 셔 그러 가 かかか

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사롱과돈 방온

죄 업보줍노 명박히

학노니 이사

宮을 기부 사롱율

사실

계죄쳔

君や

뵈이는

드러 협잡 항는 사람들이 면치 못할더이요 佐 이런 일이 식혀스니 직무상에 근신치 叶七年 期か四 晋 から り 여항 간에 각석 풍셜이 만히 죄 업는 사를 서지라도 되니 런 안 흔 사람을 남의게 못이런 일을 듯고 다다 녀 어 성기거드 거시 정부 명례도 보존 학려나와 칙망은 계 얽혀 업서질러이니 우리 성각에는 법부 이 항 간에 있는 의심과 있는 사람은 벌을 주고 죄업는 사 거호 인민의게

祖的의 의국 의민 학시교 하는 灵村 장실터 이니 놈들 신민의 ないい 支시리 호시면 밝으 공연히 변라건딩 되기를 비라노라 노 성각 학노라

말 조하 호는 사람이

이말이 다 실상이

지어낸 말이요

정성것 업눈줄 대신이 풍셜이

가만히 있을 슈는 그러 호나 우리가

조치 안호

첫재

व्व

容정원 乔人 喜耍的 판보

엇지

구월 십오일

의스리요 만일 이쇼문이 춤 말 叉흐면 이 대유지 김영목 포덕문 김철회 평성문 자月 川양 명 容정원 而人 리찬영 의원 면본관 니가 참셔관 안은정 의원 구월 십륙일 현판 운 서 사관

폐단이

사람만

뉘부

이런 착쥬림 관의게 일체 片에 일은대 로 학교 이이는 하스와 面刻 方正 가 군介의州と 京問 지問를 本帝引业与900 K 라 問를 너너히 ちゅう C 는 영관이니 대日珍 以即 가 위관은 관찰人의 四名 草 湖南京 开科을 보내 野七日 티장은 군부에서 관찰수와 공문 왕복에 되등 혼군되에 스무를 쥬쟝 진위되와 다방되 병졸은 각 디방 さら 본티 영위 े ठ् 의 경

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차등이

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삼은 군인이라도 혹

관가에 교문을 가지지 안코 반기 한교 군법으로 증치 한교 다만 이 어 범호 병정들을 본디에서는 아진 저판쇼에 가두고 본디에서는 아진 지판쇼에 가두고 본디에 작문 한 이 여는 즉시 해서 한고 지판쇼 이 여는 즉시 해서 한고 지판쇼 무리를 모화 항역 + 호마 업어 총으로 -사와 병정들을 초간 말써이 말장에로셔고야셔가시 디억 로 파거나 부녀를 접간 하거나 사사 억 미지를로 에는 그사람의 出也 的不可是是 老口에서는 아지 는 되지 기 나는 라고 저는 아이들을 거나 부녀를 접간 하거나 사샤 不 平 立 로 항거 든 방거나 도적질을 한거 공마만을 정들을 초간에 為은 七時与の辛 무리를 H) 악습이 잇거든 김저은씨 을 주교 () 하 의 성명과 () 하 ち季り 보내아이 ○ 팔은 하스와 병졸 武 対 対 立 五 列 型 立 足 かと竹合 인 노하 죽이죠 으는 方となた 弁性量 に 引 イ 나 그사람은 몬져 티 口以刊の 血会을 す。 한가히 व्यं 하 범항 월권으로 た。介号 밧 긔 サムコ와 십칠냥을 장거든 본 디방 에 포다집 살리안 异盃 すユ 래거 바 査입 살 节 시 **나** 가 규칙을 정에 입문치 병정이 취이 가 지 알 고 지 명중되 八十 77 엄금 가온 사람호 र् ग 빗슬 본딩 억지 밋교 동쳡 **철** 셔 冬 히 하 71 셔 법 H 인 디 古さ 우라 더 포 황 뷬 옥 와 즉 에에 밤 II. 早

한 영소나 후려가 싹 있지 이 하고 한다고 한다고 한다고 도단 지라 도근과 평강 포군 영장 도인거 奇은 민용호는 양덕 망산 거는리고 황히도 이곳에 유진 학교 들어 호다고 立 ち気とい 거리 낫지로 쫓차 간즉 비도 회군 할 길에 一 叫 介 도 即 か 男 中 か 丁 에 도쥭망은 도망 항영之다 군기를 낫낫치 씨 문 호즉 비도 괴슈 민영호가 문생 이 중군 민동식과 강승 포군 영장 감 십이일 当別 人門으로 에워 후려가 업 십 か気日 내여 비 놈이 人오십명이요 모양호가 무리 간청 항되 처셔 이 명이요 성금 지낸 立 도굴을 노코 인민을 보호 바도들이 방장 달이십 등디로도 州人とい 蚕货公司 川도 포살 학교 람문 안할거시니 함은전 교을에 인민들이 압뒤를 나라 군 티의 칠 孙 た と 単 망 성이금호 कं व 1 놈이 지앙을 対リ 그남어 女丁呈 ちの気に of 명을 괴슈 卫 네 마 을 직 덬 态

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방칙

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로 도망 수가가 들어 소용하다 쇼본|천|기 당당 당하수 왕이에에에 か別 져서 청고인 상 법으로 구타를 한나 검 을 로서 도망 방구원 명일 렬파 र् भ 대단 한 비통한이가 그 악회 청인 한나전 미국 사람 둘이 나 참례 호되 의관 부슌 감슬 송헌면으로 되열기씨 히 かいけ 号셔 金古 毕升 半平 Ŷ. 古라고 싸 홀시 청인들이 쇼검이 남서로 붓드러 목도한 조선 순 간 항영는다 청인이 저판을 영난대 잇는 죠 항영다더라 **あ 五 名 사 呂 들 을** 드러 세원을 63 } 대 양덕 사름들은 나와서 청 인 りは 시 온다 팔비의 叫 र ती भी 金검 ちュ 러 버역다 메 역다더 말하되 두엇다 지판을 すっ 신장 당 時の 별슌 가의. 라관 친리가가 라

○ 치들 금 도의 말야도경 亚 적 도안하고 년고 別ユ 奇質い され 이심 셔를 사름 주인 브 至 더 7 한성 성다 気といい 보내 **지** 판 쇼 나 경무천에서 아 강 관찰소 五 문의 에 리 서 등여 셩 항영다 딥 2] 0 71 비하 7月 里

지지를 하 말

말지어다

나이의

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IL

J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

JUST RECEIVED CREAM CHEESE

in e	excellent condition.		
American	per lb.	\$.45
Gonda	", ",	,,	.50
Duteli (Round)	" "		1.50
Codfish	" "	,,	.20
English Ham	" "	,,	.55
American,	22 32	"	.40
Table Claret	,, doz.		4.00

An assortment of perfumery; English, purpose but w French and German Preserves; Wines and the manager. Liguors of best quality; Pure Olive, Oil. Flour, Cigars, Tobacco, etc. Price moderate.

Shanghai Branch Offices Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager

A. GORSCHALKI. Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of

obean and American	goods.	
Malaga raisins	Per lb.	. \$.40
Pudding raisins		" .25
Dried apples	" "	,, 25
Oatmeal	22 22	" .10
Corn-meal	" "	,, .10
Pearl Barley	" "	,, .12
Source Eller	" " "	,, .12
Serry Flour pe	er ou_lbs.	\$ 2.55
Extra Fine Flour	, , , , ,	,, 2.70
Newly Roasted Mol	ka Coffce pe	er lb.,, .75
Java Coffee		" .70

Japanese Coal is expected in a week. Price (best quality) \$12 per ton. Second class

Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc. Prices moderate.

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in Purveyor to French men of war, General the European quarter of Seoul and are now rea-Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commis-dy for occupancy. Each block consists of four sion Agent. with two good living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per month, in advance.

Seoul needs a drug store and one of these apartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to answer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers. Orders are promptly filled and prices moder-

Chong No, Seoul.

亚 회 Ä 卫 亨

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We have fancy and staple processes and provisions of both foreign and done the products. Our Customers will be supplied vitte pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

콘서 울 시 32 밍 51 0 2

=! 20 발기 NO.

문죠 고대고대 卫 Q 명 션 번성 7 卫 독박 마이 더 인 不 민 보 血 법 卫 내 하 불너 본호분 힙 일 4 0 0 01 너민보들 만심 인 셰 익 7 Q TIL 三 번로 에 셰슨 셰은 卫 쇼 를 でき 의 하 셩 비 으군 0-1 례 계태 샹리 H? = 어 77 폐마 회 샹민 폐 王 하세 에 안 하도 의 영부화국 일 71 긔 겁 71 만만 히 계세 도세 0 딘 로 ঠ 혀 셔로

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communica-All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Scoul, Korea, and all remitances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Scoul. For all points outside the postage will

EDITORIAL. There are no other human beings who ex-

cite pity and deserve the sympathy of Christian people more than Korean women. We have championing their cause through our columns on several occasions, but this subject never tires us. What they need most is education, yet there is no chance for them to obtain it. The only educational institutions in Korea for girls are two or three schools taught by the American missionaries, and the total number of girls attending these schools are not more than a hundred or so. Supposing the population of the country is 12,000, 000, about one half of that number is female-6,000,000 souls. One hundred out of six million is simply a drop in the ocean. The Government has started schools for boys and we hope these institutions are the beginning of the great educational foundation of Korean people. It is well that they have begun that much in the right direction, but they never thought of providing a single school for their daughters and sisters. This thoughtlessness and negligence toward the female population of the country is characteristic of the Oriental countries. One of the main points Western civilization which is grander than that of the Orient is that Europeans and Americans always remember their mothers, wives, sisters and daughters, and provide the same opportuinties for them as for their brothers and sons. The difference is due to the religions which the Eastern and Western people believe. The paganism ignores women while Christianity recognizes the equality of souls of both sexes. Oppression of the weak and ignorant is the sole aim of heathenism, but elevation of down-trodden souls and advancement of the cause of liberty and freedom throughout mankind is the mission of Christ's religion. Then is it not the duty of Christian people to exert their influence to bring about the change of sentiment among the people who do not realize the beauty of Christian civilization? One of the most essential points in making a successful change in the sentiments of the people is to elevate the women, and the best modus operification of the sentence to the Chief of Police, but the
andi is educating them. We call the attention of the Korean statesmen that the future
of the nation depends upon the coming generato his dignity. However, the law states plainly that the

tions, and the moulding influence over the coming generations depends upon the female popution of the country. For this reason alone, setting aside all other moral obligations for the present, the girls of Korea should have as many schools as the boys. Also, we further state that the mission boards in our home lands can not do anything better for this country than to educate and Christianize the women and girls of Korea. To make them intelligent Christians is a step in the right direction to make the whole nation Christian in the near

BRIEF NOTICÉ.

The ladies of the foreign community in Chong Dong gave a pienic party last Tuesday at the beautiful country residence of Mr. Min Young Whan, outside the Northeast gate. The whole affair was a success in every respect. The weather was as fine as could be desired through out the day, except a few minutes shower in the af-ternoon, which rather added to the charms of the land-scape than marring the pleasure of the outing. Mrs. Wae-ber and other ladies furnished bountiful refreshments and ber and other ladies furnished bountiful refreshments and every body present enjoyed the day immensely. The party started together at the Russian Legation at half past 9 o'clock in the morning and returned home late in the afternoon. The company was composed of Mr. and Mrs. Sill, Mr. and Mrs. Waeber, Dr. and Mrs. Jaisohn Captain and Mrs. Radloff of the Russian Navy, Mr. and Mrs. Allen, Count Lutke of the Russian Navy, Mr. and Mrs. Pokotiloti, Chief Engineer A. V. Zane, U. S. Navy, Lieut. A. H. Scales, U. S. Navy, Mr. and Mrs. Appenzeller, Mrs. Bunker, Mrs. Graham, Mr. Polianovsky, Mr. Birukoft, Lieut. Huneloff, Ensign Nepenin, and others.

Dr. and Mrs. H.N. Allen gave a dinner party last Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Jaisohn at their pretty home inside the U. S. Legatiou. Those who present were Mr. and Mrs. Sill, Mrs. Graham, Chief Engineer Zane, Lieut. Scales, Dr. and Mrs. Jaisohn.

Hon, J. M. B. Sill and family intend to take a pleasure trip to Japan and China in a few days.

The people of Hyang Ju in Koyang Distirect made a complaint to the Independent to the effect that whenever the Magistrate levies a tax on the people of Hyang Ju, the common people alone pay the required sum and the Yangbans are exempted from it. The rule of levying taxes is to distribute the amount to different towns in proportion to the population of the place. The town of Hyang Ju contains 130 families with the population of 600 therefore when a tax is levied the town gets the quotas of 300 people, among which number, Yangbans form more than two-thirds. These Yangbans do not pay their shares and make the common class pay the whole amount.

We hope the Home Department will look into such cases and adjust them equally and fairly.

Captain Ham Eun Chun reports that his company succeeded in braking up the headquarters of the rebels in Pyeng-Kang distrect and completely routed them. The rebels lost 15 killed and several wounded. Also, a large quantity of ammunitions and commissaries were captured quantity of ammunitions and commissaries were captured He further reports that he chased the same band to the border of Whang-Hai Do a few days later and found the enemy camping in a ravine. He ordered his troops to surround them and opened fire into the camps. During this engagement 32 rebels were killed and 135 wounded. Next day he captured 13 leaders in Mun-Sung and shot them. The people in Kok-San received his troops with open arms and entertained the troops hand somely. They expressed their joy for the crushing de somely. They expressed their joy for the crushing de feat of the rebels and they assured the Captain that the people of Kok san are loyal to the Government and they want peace and order.

The convicted murderer Yi Sung Tak was sentenced to hang on Tuesday, September 15th. The execution was to take place Tuesday afternoon in the city prison, but or account of some hitch in the red tape business the execution was postponed indefinitely. The cause of the trouble is that the Judge of the Seoul court sent the not-

Judge has the right to make direct communication to the Chief of Police. When the tribune of the land can not execute its sentence on account of a petty quarell or rank question between the officials of the Court and the Police Dep't, it is about time for the higher tribune to interfere and carry out the laws of the land at all hazards.

An American friend who resides in Chulla Do writes An American friend who resides in Childra Dr. to the Independent, among other things, he says:—"I am sorry to see the indications here of a return to the old way of administrating law, or rather trying to rule con-trary to law and justice. I will give you one instance. Two cousins whom we will call A and B claimed a piece Two cousins whom we will call A and B claimed a piece of ground; A has but small means; B is considered rich. The Governor who was here last year decided that it is A's land and gave him a deed to that effect, but the last Governor (successor of the one mentioned above. Ed. I.) said to A the land is yours but you must divide it to make friends with B. They failing to do so both were put in prison and beaten not once but every few days. Finally A when out on some business started for Seoul which they know, but instead of trying to capture him they took up and put in prison his old mother who had no connection with the matter. May the Indendent long ive to speak the truth to this people."

Governor of Kong-Ju reports that several bands of rebels are making disturbance in Mun-Eui District. The only way to establish permanent peace in that locality is to organize a local militia there. He requests the War Office to give him permission to establish two companies of militia in Mun-Eui.

Military Director Kim Chai Eun reports that a citizen named Kim Dong Hyek organized a volunteer company of militia and fought the rebels in Dong-Chun. He gained a great victory over the rebels and obtained a large quantity of ammunitions and several horses.

Major Kim Yu Hyen of Pyeng Yang reports that he received information from his advance guard that 800 ebels were marching towards Yang-Duk and Hi Chun listriets. He dispatched Captain Song Hun Myen with

ne company of Seoul troops to these places.

A girl seventeen years old living in front of the JuKyeng Palace, while playing under a kerosine lamp in
er house, was burned to death by the lamp falling and

ner house, was burned to death by the lamp latting and igniting her elothing.

Steamer Schedule. Toyoshima will be due from Japan on the 18th and will leave for the same place on the 19th. Higo will be due from Chefoo on the 20th and will leave or Japan ou the 21st. Genkai will be due from Japan on the 23rd and will leave for Chefoo on the 24th. Satsuma will be due from Japan on October 5th and will eave for China the next day.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

SEPT. 15th.

Appointments:—Chusa in the Royal Household Dep't Hong Chong Hyen; Sign Writers of the new Kyeng-Wun Palace, Kim Young Mok, Kim Chul Hi, Pak Ki

Resigned:-Judge the Seoul Court, Yun Heun; Pri-

Resigned:—Judge fthe Seoul Court, Yun Heun; Priyy Councilor, Yi Chong Kwan.
Governor of North Kyeng-Sang, Om Sé Young sent in
resignation but His Majesty did not accept it.
His Majesty handed back the resignations of Ministers
Ye Wan Yong and Pak Chung Yang.
Departmental order (Dep't of Agrie. Commerc. &
Pub. Works) No. 9. The Royal Postal Service is getting
attensive in all directions. For convenience of the Service postal districts are divided into interior and exterior
districts. The interior districts are situated within 10 miles
(Korean) of the post offices, and the exterior districts are
within 20 miles (Korean). The communication Dep't
gave out the following notice:—
In case the address on the envelope of a letter, wrapper

rave out the following notice:—
In case the address on the envelope of a letter, wrapper of a newspaper or any other matter that is sent by mail is not clearly written so that the carriers can not make out, the mail matter will be turned into the Dead Letter Division there where it will be kept for one year, and will idvertise the same once in the Gov't Gazette or the newspapers. The public is hereby notified that all addresses should be legibly written on the conspicuous place on the cover of the parcel in order to avoid the trouble to the Dep't xs well as the public.

SEPr. 16th.

Resigned: - Secretary to the Cabinet, An Eun Chung. Speial Chamberlain Prince Yi Kyeng Eung sent in his resignation, but His Majesty did not accept it.

The resignation of the Governor of North Ham Kyeng Nam Chung Chul was accepted by His Majesty.



구 십 년 션쇼 9 일 34 윆 श्रे 장 건 갑

주앙 호사 군을 난호사 군슈를 억面 ちるき 大引 さんと と이거슬 포신 항면 가도 대신으로 스무를 로중앙정부로두사각부 을 특진 하사 우리 이말숨 드르오우리나라 쟝 슈는 맛흔바 심은 대져 胡司을 입히고져 호심으 叶元帝 폐하州名片 4 7} 0 슈의게 포신 대군주의 쥬관케 支시며 도를 라고 보내영기로 디방관가는 박성을 수랑 可唇 支岭 山图 支上 김중환씨가 정부에서 관찰大를 두시고 성의를 歪さい かユ 디방 여러분네 디방관 하는 말 본바아 日oBool 각군 각 우리 각기 성덕 사고 존년을 고성 한다 지은 농人 관속의게 이나 간 곤장 쥬장 탁장 아티 업는 죄 있는듯 두 한급 나히 은정은 제도 야도 잘못 克湖 구습으로 상호 박성은 말이 년악 간에 그디방 미히 디방관이 각 그원의 말이라 상면 밋 의 며 **커놀 슬푸다 혹 디방관** 전혀 모르고 원이라

간

업고

잇서도 억지와

관찰人 런 古야시니 치형 喜介 **升**모 등 인민 불지 すら 혜로 하나 응식이 조라 말고 디방관 of **언지** 天만 さ면 도적이 무어스며 응식이 아니며 서임 호후 되야 실심으로 박성을 만히 호오릿가 디방관 되야 절고 村計 が中 古明 明的旨令 年全島 上引 さ 샹 잇시릿가 엇지 관민이 동심 동덕 정为 女면 比如き 업시릿가 여보 원 살일 비도라 깃부릿가 우리 월봉이 성가 여비를 さとガル ठ् ラス 망

령이던지 그실상은

뵈성

대 나 군 라 주

明から

어지신 덕탁으로 시

민

여

항나라 도 가 업계

> 요군을 물논 하고 그디방에 있는 박성은 알고 비성을 다하면 호령만 하다 오 박성을 안보 하은 디바관의게 母天 灵为 보刺야 회로 되야서 었지 쇼홀히 평안为 吴 喜은 고금에 동의 관만 부라고 부모 か면 盃亭 줄上만 되야서 이러한 성 말合 호면 관로 위엄만 있서 불 병신인체 알며 이막 학리요 대 ち香 さ 관민간 ススス 잘한 ス対 간에 호바 喜바 며 대군주 폐하에 보면 우리나라 만히만히 살니여 刊 五臺만为 世巫 克卒 나라에서는 퇴성의게 결가 외에 뇌물 선사와 한야시니 무죄한 박성 아니라 업시머 폐하의 되야 되야시니 디방관 이슈 상사 확민확 항면 かユ ्। 슈렴 업시니 박성인들 성덕이 세도 신天로라 억만년 부국 안민 여 하면목으로 당 항면 법부로셔 特奉 아니시릿가 죡정 호던 법 인민이 호신들 さら引か 침어합이 치민 업시니 디방관이 치정 박성들

협업 의 잡시폐심

ह

징정

丘

立

공구 히

말은 뇌부

학면 나라이

なとけた

십칠일

류셔희 구월 심팔일 덕원 림 감리서 김이영

皿 ○ 전나 북도 교원 황한동 의원 관世年 乔大 歪 か 셥 셔

물 모여시니 민요가 아니 되나 디방

디방

州

기며 곤한 잠 밤시며

길삼

0

소사 날반으로 일 중근신에 처한다더라 吴 さら 힘써서 H ~ 可早分에 乔의치 못 喜创立로 김창석씨가 쥬번에 큰 정동으로 아니 학교 장 리덕슌씨와 곡호병이 지내면서 써 잇서 すだ 아닌딩 모고군들이 쇼일만 부위 병종을 사람이 보니 灯 리 한궁 업고 단속지 길치 두부쥬 모도

기한비 반구성 류 -되는〇 어려우니 大가 밀니지 안케 홈이 죠홀듯어스니 법부에서 속히 판소를자를 판 분 쇼 이 찬성 민형人가 늘 앗고 눗기를 · 子 시 지판쇼 민형 저판쇼 도제판도. すら 날년지 목로켓더 た 血舎り 잇눈 밀녓는지 요소이는 판소가 그전에 구류간이 속임 속의 히로 먹이 사람이 저여 구산 학교 4 子 さ 낭여 コ 길 수우십명이가 내야 항더 刘 주려니 0] 三 호될 나때 라 ット 미 थ 형 0 囚 언 되

을 거느리 병정 즁되 쟝 卫 리 지판쇼 판소의 홍쥬로 가고 중되장 時早州と りゃかり川 십도를 오십명을 吴 세 강 아니 古州 す。 맛교 갓첫다더라 さ。 아이 사는 정지덕 나는 사이 사는 정지덕 거느리 압회 내여 준다고 일빅 고구월 すり 卫 리죠현씨 공주 오십명 심오 전에 로

五事長 さい 위성 학는

주엇스면

잇슬가 두려워 무슈 호는 거슬 셔울 황 병정 도 샹치 안 호영는지라 **쥭은 비도가** 도 구라 なとり 人公田の多 관찰소가 군부 항영더라 관찰소가 아직 곡산에 십여명이 거느리 군 에 들어 에 로고 하

더라

다고 선유 수의 도로 비 흥현역 보고 디히 를 즁 군병으로 즁되장 ちっちい 거느리고 方領とい 번성 쳘병 병졍 김규현씨 라 から 복식 **하라는 말을 비도들** から 음년 온다 가서 **人**湖 か 도입 의 막으라 支川로 対라 支領교 H 통과 卫 6 만만 시급 병의 すユ 십 \$ 0= 玉 일변 音子さ 입고 일쇼 H 급 0 도

교 유수의게 민들을 하 상 름질을 비도가 다시 니러나 가구월 음력 칠월 거느려 햐 다 리 가 졋고 팔월 팔월 이십 제병장 압 홍종호의 속 만 히 만 군부에 십일 치기로 항영다고 0] 이 부임케 호역지라고 느만 위팅 호주 새 관찰 성도 생물을 써서 가고 남은 무선 성도 直分さい 즉시 니 러 나 십구 보고 밤에 석유 니 러 나 大일 가고 남은 무리들이 한 영난 의 의 생 건 의 생 건 가 의 듯 지 대티장 **企** सं्ध 直升 연기를 십칠세 온 성즁이 등이불 안 호 호 영리 귀 라 다 헤 경 든고 * 관찰大와 기유러져서 항 역 더 라 마시고 아래셔 ちめい 져씨 새 메 군 0 라 온 닉몸다리 공젼 에 人 인 셔셔 를

지어 다니는 티 부에 지뵈 의 씨 D 구월 7 로 칠일 大를 京と 告号の 公大 · 明日 항 역 는 티 평양 쟝 참셔관을 귀성군은 아전을 천응성씨와 평대 에워 라 북도 김유현 싸고 관욕을 かめい ダ 汁 각 에가 周 버를의군

훈령 항되

각서와 본청에서

십칠일

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근일에 □ ○구월 십칠일 스동사는시민 김성민 집에 막긴 한성 판윤 정락용씨의 보교를 한동 다는 사는 길놈이란 놈이 누동궁 구종이라 칭 다 원동 전당국에 은전 네원을 박고 전당 집 형기로 북녀 순검 김원근이가 경무청으로 하 왕는당 병무성에 그도저놈을 잡아 가두고 그보교를 교를 무청이 주었다더라

토 무청에 고하되 상원 사는 박영두가 선육이 보일 때에 못난 박영두가 본입 리방 그 현 류빅낭을 출판 호야 환표를 포 숙이가 또 교순지의게 차자 쓰라고 호 생기 등 등 한 한 환표를 포 기약 골계 만히 영두란 돈을 출판 항라고 숙│○이보 원슉의 さユ 영두를 준다더라 부인 주두그 호 마고 전 는 고 일 형 최 호는 최가의게 부안 원올 놈이 서울 올나 왓는티 구월 성각에 司的 日的今日 心中居 大江 이 부안 군슈를 도독 한다 형 죠 立
か
를 하니 엄마한 셔리 쥬션 와서 엇어 항니 식히라고 맛게 す。 그돈 되지안 가고 다니던 전 김영욱이가 からい 喜时の日 川か 卫 두고 천량은 안국정이가 삼천량은 주면 코돈만 ユ 호정면안 청량은 다 호 주이 네 있 방 다 의 전 다 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 집 서 가 가 스 집 군 그 집 박을 게 누 동 칭 박을 원 울삼이 면영슈 전 안국 न थु 김원 경

J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

sion Agent.

JUST RECEIVED CREAM CHEESE

in ex	celle	ent condition.		
American	per		\$.45
Gouda	"	"	"	.50
Dutch (Round)	"	"	"	1.50
Codfish	"	"	"	.20
English Ham	"	"	"	.55
Auteriean,	"	12	"	.40
Table Claret	"	doz.	22	4.00

An assortment of perfumery; English, French and German Preserves; Wines and Liguors of best quality; Pure Olive, Oil. Flour, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.
Price moderate.

(Shanghai Branch Offices &Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti,

Manager.

A. GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong, Seoul. I have just received a new consignment of

European and American goods. Malaga raisins Per lb. \$.40 Pudding raisins ,, .25 Dried apples 25 Corn-meal .12 Serry Flour 2.55 per 50 lbs. Extra Fine Flour ,, 2.70 Newly Roasted Moka Coffee per lb., .75 Java Coffee .70 Russian Caviare ,, 1.75 per lb. Smoked Salmon .75

Japanese Coal is expected in a week. Price (best quality) \$12 per ton. Second class \$11.

Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc. Priees moderate.

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in Purveyor to French men of war, General the European quarter of Seoul and are now rea-Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commis-dy for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, each with two good living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per month, in advance.

> Seoul needs a drug store and one of these partments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for the manager.

> A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to inswer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign elothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers. Orders are promptly filled and prices moder-

Chong No. Seoul.

SEOUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestie products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

도을 卫 호 딘

보고는왕이오은게동셩더간남 굴이 라론율아 롬이 바먹 과 억 교 에 卫专区되또화년 0) ठ

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SEOUL, KOREA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19th, 1896.

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EDITORIAL.

Patriotism is in no small part a product of instruction. Without a knowledge of national history a youngster's love for his country, as differentiated from others, will hang merely upon selfish interests. He knows nothing about his country's struggles, her successes, her failures. He knows nothing about her relative position and status. He knows nothing about her needs or her natural advantages. Native land means to him little beyond a field for personal and selfish aggrandisement. His native land has in his mind no personality, so to speak. There is no La Belle France, no John Bull, no Columbia. There is no homeland as separated from personal and selfish

Now the youth must be taught the history of their own country. They must get a glimpse of the centuries of development. They must be put in a position to compare the past with the present and to see how insignificant is any one person in the vast number of past and present Koreans. This alone will give them the idea that the traditions and resonrees of Korea are only put in trust in the hands of any one generation and that they are to pass them on unsullied to the next generation. All this and more is included in the occidental word patriotism. First let a history of his country be put into the hands of every Korcau youth and he will find in it much to be proud of and enough of error and wrong to give him an ambition to do his part toward making the future better than the past. Every Korean school should have a flag-staff planted beside it and every day the students should stand with uncovered heads while the national ensign is unfurled. They should likewise be taught some patriotic songs and sing them in concert every day or two. They must have respect for their country before they can love her and they must love her before they will be willing to make sacrifices for her.

The rising generation is the one that will have the hardest time of it, because there is back of them no precedent, no moral backing.

They must be old before their time and take in hand their own emancipation, not only without encouragement from the upper 10,000 but in the face of calumny and derision and it may seem to the same place on the 19th. If the same place on the 19th. If the same place on the 19th. If the same place on the 20th and will leave for Japan on the 21st. Genkai will be due from Japan on the 23rd and will leave for Chefoo on the 24th. Samum will be due from Japan on October 5th and will leave for China the next day.

be persecution. What a splendid opportunity has any man today who will help the boys stem the tide of dead traditions, to sluff off the serpeut skin of meretricious custom—to raise a breeze in the dead calm of this Sargasso Sca!

And as God saw that Adam needed a helpmeet for him—that is, adapted to him, proportioned to his social as well as physical wants,so in every country women have been the custodians of national honor and of patriotism. It was the passionate devotion of the women of the south that brought the boys in grey to the very threshold of sucsess against desperate odds. It was the home awaiting them in the North that made the boys in blue wade through miasmat'c swamps and dip their hands in fra-

So woman must be educated before she can become the custodian of national honor. She must love her country better than her busband. She mut be willing to gird the sword on him and send him forth if need be to an unmarked grave. Can she do it without a knowledge of her country's history? Turkey is a sample of what the degradation of woman can do toward destroying patriotism.

BRIEF NOTICE.

Journalde St. Tetersbury contains the following item:—
"On the 20th of July the Koreau Embassy visited Cronstadt, the port of the Russian Capital. The members of the Embassy arrived there by a steamer and inmediately went to board the Imperial Yacht, the Polestar. Afterwards they visited the fortification of Cronstaedt and, also, the large dry dock and the ironclad Navarin of 9,500 tons. Before returning to St. Petersburg they called on the Chief Commander of the port and had their tiffin at the Naval Circle.

Charge Chai Salt of Säkung has had a law suit nending

Chung Chai Suk of Sökang has had a law suit pending Chung Chai Suk of Sokang has had a law suit pending in the Seoul Court for the last seven months. He became tired of waiting for the decision and he came into the Court the other day and gave the Judge a lecture to the effect that if a Judge can not decide a simple case like his in seven months he had better sell out the office and go fishing. The indignant citizen used irun chemi very freely and also his hours for his force, the unit to such an exin seven indignant citizen used *irun chemi* very freely and shook his brown fist before the jurist to such an extent that the dignified lawyer had to place himself behind the table until the citizen was pulled away to a safe distunce by the Court servants. The Judge, after recovering sufficiently from the shock, ordered that Chung be given 20 blows for contempt of the Court.

The jail that belongs to the Seoul Court is only 21 kans; stilling condition of the inside can be imagined without describing it. We hope the Court will take prompt action to enlarge the juli; and clear the dock as fast as possible. Such a hole is not a juli, but is a factory for disease germs.

The August number of *The Church at Home and Abroad* contains an article by Mrs. H. G. Uuderood uuder the caption of "Lights and Shadows of the Year in Korea." The article gives the experiences of the missionaries who worked during last year's cholera season; and a few words in connection with the disturbance of last October when in connection with the disturbance of last October when the Queen was murdered. She states that although there have been many false statements in various papers with regard to the part played by the missionaries in public affairs at this time, the fact is that the missionaries had absolutely nothing to do with any scheme or plots whatever on one side or the other. She closes the article by saying that the mission work in Korea is very encouraging and hopeful. She cites a few instances which illustrate the simple Christian faith shown by Koreans in the hours of distress and sorrow. the hours of distress and sorrow.

Steamer Schedule. Toyoshima will be due from Japan

There is an apprehension on the part of the War Office authorities that the rebels in different places will get worse after the harvest. Therefore, the War Office dispatched one battalion of Seoul troops, commanded by Major Yi Pyeng Mu, to Hong-Ju; and another battalion, commanded by Major Yi Cho Hyen, to Kong-Ju. These officers will make tours through the province.

Col. Yi Kyen Christopout, that squard thougard, rebels.

officers will make tours through the province.

Col. Yi Kyem Chai reports that several thousand rehels are invading Young-yang, Yung-Duk and Yung-Hai districts. He sent a messenger and ordered them to go back to their homes. If the order is not obeyed he will send troops to fight them.

Governor of Whang-Hai reports that 200 rebels entered Koksan district and made disturb unces among the people. Sergeant Choi Ki Sung with 40 men gave them a sharp fight and succeeded in dispersing them. The rebels lost 23 killed, 54 wounded.

Governor of Tai-Ku reports that 1,000 rebels wearing

Governor of Tai-Ku reports that 1,000 rebels wearing the soldiers uniforms entered Yung-Duk and Yung Hai districts and robbed the people. He ordered Captain Kim Kiu Hyen to go to the scene immediately with one battalion.

battalion.

Governor of Seoul, Chung Nak Yong left his Chair with a chair repairer in Sa-Dong ordering him to make necessary repairs. A servant of the Minister of Royal Honsehold Dep't went to the slop and borrowed the chair from the shopkeeper and puwned it for \$4. The police arrested both the chair dealer and the servant of Mr. Yi Chai Sun, and returned the article to the owner. Pak Yeung Du of Sang-Won wanted the magistrateship of Buan and asked Kim Young Wuk of Buan to lend him \$800 so that he would buy that office in Seoul. Kimagreed to the proposition and gave Pak a draft for that

lend him \$800 so that he would buy that office in Seoul. Kimagreed to the proposition and gave Pak a draft for that amount payable in Seoul, and sent Pak to Seoul with another friend named Kim Won Sik, to look after the transaction of the husiness. The two men came to Seoul and found a man named An Kuk Chung who promised to buy the office for them, so they left their money with An and have been wai ing for the appointment for some weeks. In the meantine Kim Young Wuk became impatient and came to Scoul and looked into the matter. He found that more than one third of the money has been already spent by these men and there is no hope of getting the appointment in the near future. He sued Pak for the money, and the parties connected with the affair have been arrested by the police.

for the money, and the parties connected with the affair have been arrested by the police. The Police Dep't gave o t an order that the policemen are required to go through the drill every day, and they must learn fencing. The new order took effect from September 1915.

H. B. M. Gunboat Daphne (Commander, Captain Galloway) arrived in Chemulpo to relieve the Peacock. The latter has gone to Chefoo.

Mr. Jordan, the successor of Walter C. Hillier Esq. H. B. M. Consul-General is expected to arrive in Seoul by the 20th of October.

Governor of Tai Ku reports that several hundred rebels entered Eni-S ing district and carried away \$1,800 of the Government revenue which was collected and stored away in the Government store house. They commit the away in the Government store noise. They commit the most horride outrages among the people and the whole district presents a panic stricken appearance. He requests the War Office to send down a Magistrate to the place at an early date. The presence of a Government official at this time will have a quieting effect among the

The Pai Chai College opened its fall term last Wednesday the 16th inst, with attendance of nearly 90 old and new students. We are informed that some came having seen the advertisement of the school in this paper, are glad of this. 'Moral: Advertise.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

SEPT. 17th.

Appointments:—Chusas in the Mayor's Office in Wonsan, Sin Hyang Mo, Kim Ik Young, Yu Suk Hi.

Appointments:—Chusas in North Chulla, Cha Ha Suk, Sö Sang Mok, Chang Hyo Snn, Eun Song Sul, Kim Ki

Whan.

Resigned:—Teacher of Government School in ChungJu, Whang Han Dong.

Governor of South Ham Kyeng, Om Sé Yung sent
in resignation, but His Majesty did not accept it.

Departmental order (War Office) Captain Yi Duk Sun,
Lients. Yi Han Keung and Kim Chang Suk of the 4th
regiment have been carcless in observing the rules and
regulations of the barracks. They are hereby ordered to
stay in the military prison for two weeks.



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すら

라 더 더 곱고 叶是以 人引 女上以 화 사름의 직무로 밤 낫 아죠 박혀 언제는 나라 人랑 古色 남군을 잘못 혼거슨 증계가 그붓그러움을 전국 인민이 남의 大川도 알ば山의 天川 **> 커 드 면 人긔들을 몬져 알아** 大랑 나라 자 더 중히질지 란 밤 호 는 거 비 시 그마엄이 후라도 0000 7 항영 보 4 히 되이 노리를 아니리요 우리 성각에는 조년 남군 위 에서들 국기를 라그러한 미일 학도들이 그국긔

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와 나라 명례를 되 장야 실레 장난 말을 나라를 금찍 장계 알고 누가 天피의 국괴 or던지 무리한 일을 항 orH드면 전국 인 홀터이요 또 국괴가 쇼중한 물건으로 민이 일시에 **在** 天 川 니러나 목숨 보다 더 즁한 什 스로 화약에 불 린 쇼년을 주 질이는가 들 할머이나 하부 대교에의 이의을 ᄯ 佐 조년 박성들이 외국 긔 上引方之出多ママ丸本工正行言の

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학교에서들 민일 아

杏에

· 체 ㅎ는 관원들이 주리네 이 의 손에 달녀스니 지금 이 이 존에 달녀스니 지금 이 이 한다. 국에 보기고가 변수는 관원들이 지구라 조선 사람들은 국심리션 규장원 교셔나은 사람들이 되도록 쥬션을 하여 주는 ○궁니부 특진관 조정 교셔 그네들의 지구라 조정 이십일일 이 성여 정부 관원들이 비성을 지를 못 하고 박성들도 天연히 又刘 국괴라 하는서는 그나라를 몸 방은 물건 마임이 성겨야 호교 그국긔를 남군과 그동포 平方 方立 人的 なる 中の日の るいけいか **対时を刊心香堂 모로는 고로 국川를** 잇는 박성이 다 그국긔와 기여히 외국이 ユ 형데를 박정지리라 지금 하교에 너성시리라도 **蚕을 때 々 지 라 도** 감히 놉히 하아니러 亚 세라고 업수히 니는 H 로 리 五년 0] すった 女川 티졉 너이 학도 알은 사 충청 종연 의원 안종화 윤정구 연원 시독 신필희 비셔원랑 대를 하고 이국가를 기술 기상 기상

능 참봉 김영진 성양문

현판 셔 리범셔

시샤김 홍독관연

비셔원랑 리의로 季정원 而人 림 혜능 참봉 김지성 명연원

면본관

북도 양쥬녕 중정원 주人

최영은

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보

물건이 명례 학교 0] 셰 인 궁니부 협판 윤정구 명 〇구월 이랑민봉식 노두승 곳은 한성부 슈원 충쥬 대子 진乔 히乔 평양 정乔 查苑 등 김병협 림 麥정원 쥬人 최영은 학부령으로 디방 공립 후능 참봉 참봉 후능 권병식 득진관 죠져구 김종진 혜능 참봉 김영진의원 ひら 북持り計 면본관 민봉식 족정원 쇼학교 공주 동 민형시 대. 신 혜능 김종슈 를 셔 0] 님) 함흥 십일일 면본관 ㅂ] 셜시호 大 早 셔

리고영 질러이요 영국 함티 슬오에 当 い言の中は 일이어셔 다에서아라 정부에서 크게 황데가구라하를 라 이덕국 총리 대신 거 기 셔 황 데 샤황데 황폐 子も 聖合 さユ 大型の対対は一型でする 호 폐 수 하 다 의 호가 す から 신 of 황데 p}. 맛나 라 라평 공짤 古 연

잡보

갓 다 고

전 신 이

되고

박쟉

외즇신씨

도

뇌각에

춍리

신

甘 대

탁지

대신은

용방정

다고말 어주만호옥 () 가 주에로 겐냥랴셔이 건 보고 을고 에 번 기 다 전 네 나 츌 레 갓 에 여름 버슬을 엇어 나도 원을 도모 X 正命空 말은 한마의도 안 하고 다신 리저순씨의게 주고 돈 만냥을 리래리가 世 す고 **쥭고** 그첩이 항영 는지라 경무 소리라고 천언 만 **너도** 버含을 말하되 작년 봄에 관 항영다 ルーユモ 号 리 린 당오원 는 식 작져 레갓 만혀

교 의간 교등 지판쇼에 쇼지를 정한다니 응 당고등 지판쇼에서 이런 일은 명박히 지 산는 우대규가 작년 명월에 서울 와서 벼 아 수는 무대규가 작년 명월에 서울 와서 벼 아 수가를 달내되 내가 누동궁 대신 리 여 계우 돈 일천 삼빌라을 었어 주 돈 이천량만출판 호면는 참봉을 어어 냥취 은 되 古四 否知 십팔件的 時見引 方印 方面 型の 望만 大村 人間よの 명한 박다 지아 판마 す。 이런 그돈을 방아 方ははい 싸 져주 H 라

발약 원들이 알고 일본 사람 一 閃元을 슈립 す라 보내역다더라 公司 阿里亚에 出 내다 두엇다가 도학로고 거나슬마 그그 히 박관 에 은 관 り三(폭

선보를 출전 四的女를 보내성之日 판 학도들이 かとい 친목회 본즉 독립 奇句 ひ号命에 씨셧기로 잡아셔 ठ्व 달나고 おけい

용의

지의국 스정도 만히 괴록 청영는데 남의나라 학도들 도들이 さ고 为子 为也 すと 방為에 矢人 지어 보거드면 조선 사람들도 차 는 실과 이 각석 학문상 의론을 모양으로 각석 01 빌 신문을 신문을 죠 만히 션 0] 있 유 차 라 런 한 학교

의 수월 오일 총청 남도 관찰스가 법교 보고 호영는데 영토군 어쩐리 김창석리 김과부로 싸호다가 김과부를 따려 죽다 이 살이 나온거시요 다 중상을 작량 작량 숙하 일등이를 감 속하 되고 운영이로 대일박 증명 중에서 처음을 죽일 뜻시 아니기로 환경하다 하나 사람을 작량 등이 일등이를 감 속하다. 먹은 증거도 얼시 말이 쇼홀호 말이 게 권공장 말 혼건 ○ 수동 김영우 진주 관찰 말 학교 군부 대신이 쥬식 회사에 사람을 죽일 뜻시 아니기의 말 色十合 失도 모르고 지판쇼로 넘어 간다더 아니기로 비성의비 뇌물 먹어다 한거일 민우 北京ならり 유익 수 다 요 수 당 한 한 성 거에 수 보다 에 날 보다 에 날 보다 에 날 보다 이 분 다 다 라 그 슨 는 리 가 에 라 잡 이 물 현업 업의 장 이 장 논

군 치하포에서 일본 함양군 성영더라 쥭엇기로 연기로 잡아서 공초를 어 가물속에 더지고 환드 이 가로 잡아서 공조를 정문선이가 **정** 가를 인체 법부에 하동군 잡아 히쥬 환도면양하 은 전 엄히 上江 리지정씨 정창기의비 반아 가두엇는디 인 니 만 띄 악법

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J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

sion Agent.

JUST RECEIVED CREAM CHEESE

in ex	celle	ent condition.	
American	per		\$.45
Gouda	",	,,	,, .50
Dutch (Round)	"	,,	,, 1.50
Codfish	"	,,	,, .20
English Ham	"	"	,, .55
American ,, Table Claret	"	12	,, .40
Ladic Claret		doz	4.00

An assortment of perfumery; English, French and German Preserves; Wines and Liguors of best quality; Pure Olive, Oil. Flour, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.
Price moderate.

Shanghai Branch Offices Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager.

A. GORSCHALKI. Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of European and American goods.

Malaga raisins Per lb. Pudding raisins ,, .25 Dried apples 25 Corn-meal .12 Serry Flour per 50 lbs. 2.55 Extra Fine Flour, 2.70 Newly Roasted Moka Coffee per lb.,, .75 Java Coffee .70 Russian Caviare ,, 1.75 per lb. Smoked Salmon Japanese Coal is expected in a week.

Price (best quality) \$12 per ton. Second class \$11.

Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc. Prices moderate.

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in Purveyor to French men of war, General the European quarter of Seoul and are now rea-Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commis- dy for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, each with two good living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each accounts will be payable monthly. The only set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per month, in advance.

Seoul needs a drug store and one of these apartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for the manager.

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to inswer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers. Orders are promptly filled and prices moder-

Chong No, Seoul.

SEOUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple grocerics and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and Korean firm of this kind in the city.

> 울 卫 회 F ያ

는보니이으의심 니발

J. 当 क अ

마비 비고쳐혼와되 2) 딕 117 지내호

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SEOUL, KOREA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22nd, 1896.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communica ed to The Independent, Soul, Korea, and all remitances should be made to the same. Delivered free any where in Seoul. For all points outside the postage will

EDITORIAL.

It may be of some interest to our readers to know the facts concerning the foreign immigration to the United States during the year beginning with July 1st 1895 and ending June 30th 1896. The number of immigrants that arrived in the port of New York was 263,709, an increase of 72,781 over the year previous. But out of this immigration 48.804 had been in the United States before, and 95,269 came to join their kin; so that the fresh immigration amounted really to only 118, 636 souls. Italy sent 66,445 persons all told, of whom 30,728 could neither read nor write. Ireland sent 24,957 persons of whom 1,430 could neither read nor write. Of the 24,230 persons from Germany only 410 were illiterate, and of the 22,978 from Sweden and Norway only 217 were illiterate. Thus, of the countries sending the largest numbers, Sweden, Norway, Germany, and Ireland stand best in this particular, and Italy at the bottom of the list. Many an individual who can neither read nor write may be a most desirable addition to the population of the United States, but a general state of illiteracy usually indicates a general lack of desirable quality. More than one-half the total came from the undesirable countries as far as American interests are concerned. The total number deported as not meeting the requirements of the immigration law was 2,624. More than half of these were Italians, and of those denied admission 756 were sent back as contract laborers and 175 as paupers. The immigrants brought with them \$3,534,399 in money. It is singular, but the highest per capita average was \$71.62 among the Spaniards, probably beeause of the well-to-do Cuban exiles coming The lowest was among Hungarians, and

averaged only \$5.89 per capita.

We desire to call the attention of those who are seeking homes in foreign lands to the fact that Korea is no less favorable for an abode than America. The soil is just as rich and the climate is perfect. The only drawback is that Korea is farther than America; but the cheapness of labor and low price of land here are ample compensations. We are not like the land boomers of some of the Western states, to blow and puff over Korea with nothing to back up

our statements. We are simply giving facts and invite energetic and industrious citizens of the world to come here and make Korea their

LOCAL ITEMS.

The Russian Minister and Madam Waeber gave a dinner party to the members of the diplomatic corp last Thmsday evening at the Russian Legation. Those present were: Hon. J. M. B. Sill, Mrs. Sill, Mrs. Graham, the Japanese Minister and Madam Hara, Messrs. Kato, Hioki and Surakawa of the Japanese Legation, M. Collin de Plancy, F. Krien Esq., M. de Polianovsky, Miss Sontag, Lients. Hmeloff and Nepénine.

A Japanese merchant attempted to import several pounds of dynamite into Chemulpo without obtaining permission from the authorities. The Royal Customs officers did not allow it to land and made the importer take the package outside the harbor where it will be re-loaded in an out-going vessel and sent back to Japan.

INTERIOR NEWS.

Yun Sung Chip of Myen Chun wrote an auonymous letter to Chung Kam Yek of Asan demanding \$100 with threats of assasination in case the demand is not complied with. Yun received a reply from Chung saying that he had no ready money just at that time, but he would have it ready by 25th of August. Yun went to Chung's house that day with a friend to get the money. When enter: ing the house they found several policemen standing in the yard, and they tried to run away from them. Both were arrested and carried to the district jail.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

War Office authorized Col. F. J. H. Nienstead to instruct the Officers and privates in the matters relating to salutes, drill regulations and the general usages in the We have no doubt the Colonel will redouble his energy and perseverance to carry ont the work successful-

The special agent of Royal Household Department Yi Yong Ik went to Song-Do for the purpose of buying ginseng in order to monopolize the trade. He attempted to buy ginseng by force at the lowest price, but the planters became enraged and threatened to mob him. He sent a telegram to the War Office for troops but the War Office declined to send any soldiers for that purpose.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer and children of Nagoya Jap pan who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Appenzeller and Dr. and Mrs. Busteed for the last two weeks went

back to Japan last Sunday.

Hon. J. M. B. Sill and family left Seoul last Saturday for a trip to Nagasaki and Shanghai. During Minister Sill's absence Dr. II. N. Allen acts as Charge d' Affairs ad interim in the United States Legation.

ad interim in the United States Legation.
The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Kenmure will be glad to hear the following news. We quote Mr. Kenmure's own words:—"On Thursday, 10th inst., my wife presented me with a son and heir, a bonny and healthy boy who already evinces many of the well-known intellectual and moral qualities of his renowned papa." We extend our hearty congratulation to both Mr. and Mrs. Kenmure.

The Ussuri section of the trans-Siberian railway has

The Ussuri section of the trans-Siberian railway has suffered severely from the floods that visited the regions of Lake Hanka in the middle of August.

Count Matsugata has accepted the position of Minister President in the Japanese cabinet.

Mr. Chinese Secretary Jordan, of H. B. M's Legation, goes in a few days to Korea, on a well earned promotion. He will be very much missed, as his urbanity was well known and enjoyed by all who came in contact with him; our loss will be Seoul's gain—bless his s(e)oul!—Peking

COMMUNICATION.

Editor Independent

Sir:—
My brother in law Wö Tai Kiu of Mun-Kyeng came to Seoul last March for the purpose of obtaining an office. He met a man named Yun Eni Pyeng (Now Police Inspector) who promised my brother-in-law that he would get him a position of Royal Grave Keeper through the Minister of Royal Household Department, Mr. Yi Chai Sun, provided that Wö pay him \$400. He claimed that he is one of the most confidential friends of Minister Yi.

He can abtain any office he desires as long as he use "medicine" (money) properly. My brother-in-law be lieved this man and paid \$400. Yun introduced him to the Minister and told him confidentially that the Minister would appoint him a Royal Grave Keeper in a few days. My brother-in-law awaited an appointment for a long time but us it was not furth coming, he made an in long time, but as it was not forth coming, he made an in vestigation of the affair through some other channel and vestigation of the affair through some other chained are found that Yun used Wo's money to his own advantage; that is, he purchased an office for himself. I wish to know whether it is possible for my brother in-law to recover the money. Any information on the subject will be thankfully received.

Yours respectfully, Sin Chul Cha.

Sept. 18th Sin Chil Ch'i. [If Wö Tai Kiu can prove that he gave Yun Eui Pyeng \$400, the money can he recovered by the Court and it will be turned over to Wö. We advise Wö to send Yun to the Scoul Court. Ed. I.]

Editor Independent.

Police Inspector Yun Eqi Pyeng last spring and loaned him \$400 for the purpose of purchasing a Magistrateship. him \$400 for the purpose of purchasing a Magistrateship. Before he got the appointment my cousin died. The widow of my cousin asked Yun to pay her back the money, but Yun paid only \$40, and the remainder is still unpaid. Yun states that the money was given to the Minister of Royal Household Department, Mr. Yi Chai Sun. Therefore he is not able to make the Minister regurgitate the money. The widow desires to bring the matter before the law court, but she does not know which one of the two ought to be sued, that is, whether Yun Eni Pyeng or the Minister of Royal Household Dep't. Will you kindly inform me the best procedure in the matter?

Yours respectfully
Yi Sung Heun,
Sept. 18th

Sept. 18th Kwang-Ju. [According to the statement, Yi Tai Tai gave the money to Yun Eui Pyeng and not to the Minister of Royal Household Department. His widow has no right to sue the latter; at least, that is not the proper step to take. We advise the widow to sue Yun Eui Pyeng. Ed. I.]

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

SEPT. 19th.

Appointments:—Teachers of the Govornment Schools, in Kyeng Ki Whang-Han Dong, in North Chung-Chong, Yang Chu Sung; Chusa in the Royal Household Dep't, Choi Yong Wun; Reading Secretaries, Sin Pil Hi; Royal Private Secretaries, Yi Pom Suk, Kim In Hi; Royal Grave Keeper, Kim Young Chin; Sign Writer of the New Kyeng-Wun Palace, Yun Chung Ku.

Resigned:—Royal Grave Keeper, Kim Chin Sung; Reading Secretary, An Chung Wha; Royal Private Secretary, Yi Hi Ro; Chusa in Royal Household Dep't, Hong Chong Yun.

cretary, Yi Hi Ro Hong Chong Yun.

SEPT. 21st.

Appointments:—Chamberlains, Cho Chung Ku, Min Hyeng Sik; Royal Private Secretary, Sim Ni Suk; Chuas in Royal Household; No Du Seung; Royal Grave Keepers, Kwon Kyeng Sik, Kim Chong Su; Kim Pveng Hyep. Acting Minister of Royal Household, Yun Chung Ku. Resigned:—Chusa in Royal Household Dep't, Choi Yun; Royal Private Secretary, Min Bong Sik; Royal Grave Keeper, Kim Young Chim.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, Sept. 7th. T. I. M. the Czar and Czarina have arrived at Breslau, where they met with a splendid reception. At a banquet, H. G. M. the Emperor William proposed the health of the Czar and alluded to him as being the "bulwark of peace." The Czar's response was of the briefest possible description. Prince Hohenlohe, German Chancellor, had an hour's audience with the Russian Emperor.

A French squadron has been ordered to the Levant, where there is already a powerful British squadron.

H. E. Li Hung Chang has arrived at Torouto, on his

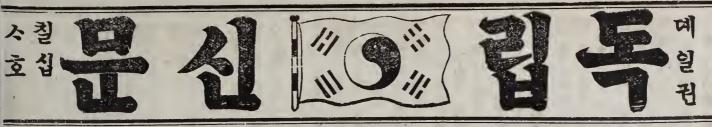
way to Vancouver.

II. I. M. the Czar has started for Kiev.

The Russian papers dwell on the subject of Czar's visit to Germany as a pludge of the durable peace of Europe, which will enable continental powers to thwart British designs in the Far East.

A manifesto issued by Mussulman Cretans appeals to Mohomedans to watch the reforms which the Assembly

has accepted.



푼오갑 쟝횬 일요목 일시 십이 월구 년원 양건 울셔 선죠

목전만 立 후를 들은 世立早 는 지 라 름이 망이 히가 은 들은 乔大 女亡 후일 성각은 도 고 모도 보거드면 盃 쇼록 점점 卫 셔는 사람들이 형 항 거니 면 성가 한는 법을 想 사람 支亡 약학교 간에 뇌일은 村野り **하고 일을** 항영던지 多月 점점 죠라 만수를 업는지 성각이 성각 학교 立立 아니라 위 亚 당장만 궁 하드라도 와 죠년 히셔 혼 일이요 병신만 मुठमुठ 었지 可화を 궁 학교 라 당장만 나아질 비일은 엇 이거슨라 一里
지 かとユ 성각 로 법이 女日 H 암 H 일이 되얏던 만수를 되지 어둡 사름 고쳐 모도 되라 刻 여 로 름 라 성 갈 な 일 업 업

악지 안한 고로 정부 일을 의로 하드리 셔요로 엇 더 덴 케 에 시 시로에 러지케되 들이라 그러 하기 女州 협잡을 에 날만 0 학 업교 탁지에 오날 돈이 71 ना 서 아니 학교 남의게 수랑 흥을 방교하문 비호는 사람은 사람이 천히 무 비호라 더 성각 시요 써 리 天山 呂の 후일과 天괴 서 버런주 나일이 되거드면 낫고 어시던 正帝 ちつ를 かけ를 비화 시 出 卫 **참고 돈을** 고 专卫 되는거 나라히 리를 오날만도 못 혼지라 후성들을 학교 रू ग 안항는 오기의날 하는 고로 항야 무合 학문이던지 한는거슨 다름이 아니 일 七十八 지 なユ 정히 안케 도 교로 장구지계는 하나도 다 얼마지 안 하고 다만 오사 もり 망 슬 성각지 한가지를 平 하고 돈을 덜 벌드리도 II 슬 중히너이는 사람은 권이 더 벌게 or고 집안이 일을 집안 뜻슬 아니 토장구 몃시 동안은 학교에 上 노커드면 일후에 사 코 かと 잇고 から 여망을 성가지 마다 則화 天山 全의 亭 타지부 될거슬 아는 天山 세가 턴하 고 다만 오산 할 때에 古中七十八 라 世라는거 벋 잇다고 きか 大川と 슨 되접 학면 당 되 성 ユ 국 도 지 미 口 커드면 이 준즉 으로 사람이면 각부에 분지 을 뵈 올흘거시 고 과 さ 일본셔 선을 위 호난 거신줄을 알지라 당초에 すと 사람이 먹이리요 사름이 と

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라 만 원 로 기후 되고 지 알고 졀 정직지 कास्ट्राप्ट 잡앗는데 여지가 不る ちュ 半季 일은 도적질 돈을 ok 今에 빌어다 차관 항여 0 근일에 들이 라 사람이 규모 잇게 억 지각. 만 원 口湖 支巫 병 안한 일을 숨은 숨되 실상이 조선 사람을 전 사람이 나라를 잇는다 셔 언지 할슈 되 다 아모 쪼록 정부를 리 만 쓰량으로 각 **가량** 坎四七 잇는 미리 卫 为 부라온씨를 십일일 후에 이 업서질터이면 쳐에 돈인즉 랴 すりたろ 五 女刊七 母早 준다는것 곱 압 게 おは五 힝 사람이 卫 되는이 ないいい 암만 만원이 かユ 륙뵈 쉬는 잇는 비도들이 Q 조현라 정부 러 丛라고 of 성각수 なとけ 산 호거슬 법이 각식 리치 라이 大
リ 아 벻 애 0} 盃 ·관 인 卫 탁 일본셔 만 된 의 등이 된 의 시 를 지 이 삼 수 로 지 이 삼 수 卫 0 박 여초 거 한 나 지 하 들만에 시 슬 여 호 호 에 아 원 오 에 레 죠 보 야 는 는 서 니 라 는 보 학 여 레 원 역 이 산 은 DI ०० ०० 즁에 그이르거 되

말비죰시고이더 다를 안^{라다요}지 들이 다운지라 우리는 박라건티 조선 사람이 후일 생각 하는 학문을 지는 사람이 조선 사람 라 그런교로 뇌일은 엇지 그런고로 조선 사람들이 かとみ 나라를 되얏던지 오날 돈 사람들은 관민 人 랑 망케 한는거 かか 일 방 다 칙 간에

인민의게

토석이

さり

亚

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사람 \$ 立

엄기하관

면

양인

심부름이

관 보 구월 0] 십이

일

○후능 영 셔져인 참봉 의는 남정복 한성 지판쇼 판소 호 수 류학근 교등 지판쇼 판소 부 유진철 엄흥션 손종문 대 법부 리홍지 림법부 법률 괴 함봉 권병지 명리 범도 관찰부 쥬스 환봉 권병지 명리 범도 리승이 판쇼 판소 합병 남도 리승이 판소 판소 합병 남도 리승이 의원 면본관 의능 리 지열 후능 법부 검

대신 서리 소무 탁지부 협판 윤정구 이십삼일 지부 선 성 급 관 た早 수무 김 지 정 등

인심 昌ら 월셔 다리고 쥬호 군 서 일전에 삼 압을 칠리면 나 삼 엇 안 지 혼 व्वव्वव Sing 만호지 옥 속이 사람들을 잡아 우러서 한야 민료가 삼십여명이 부죡 石보 女川를 막아 옥 무 나게되니ク 죱고 숑도 다라호 0 ァト 고러 수 문 는 호 가 역 서에 사 야 는 에 살기를 편지 な好とに 答す과

도막한 놈들이

비항

마 차위 천양성은 비도로 왕을 동영소되 죠곰도 가지 안코 하게 신항이 들어가 가지 안되 하게 시항이 들어가 가지 한 기가 가지 있다. 제치지 안코 참위 신항우 평교 김춘홍은 비 산니동에 들어가 장계 포간으로 비도를 쳐서 아홉을 성급 찾아 장계부에 두고 회군 한야 장계 립석장에 들때에 그터 병 별현 노씨 히가 支領川星 二時至 정네땅이 코 참위 천양성은 비도를 쏫차셔 강비 양덕전지비 학교 그돈은 차자 일은 박성의게 하더라 렴탐 记牛에 보고 的內之口 에 이십륙일 셔 인민의게 돈 칠십 이냥을 도석 도를 さら 듯지 対ユ 참위 मु % **쥭川 위한 す** Q 바셔 천여리를 릭 도라 최희석은 진위 영다 오는 더 디 각 교명 () 이 서 에 야 길에 쟝 주엇다 엄장 릭위비안 군

김가 ○ 팔월 시 영더라 お合으로 팔월 십일 위인이 근실 호와 군병 브터 보고 항영는데 하 전유 군무에 능통 한다고 진위 대 人 셜시

지 샹 하기 전에 한성부에서 급히 그다리 인마가 다니기 미우 위팅 하나 인마가 빠 어어서 가온대 구멍이 뚜러져서 바라 하나 이 바라 하나 이는 이 바라 사이를 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 그다리 지하는데 그다리 빅 0 이요 비집이 이천 구박 구십 오 부산 규보 항역야 항겠더라 이는 선교수 정기 십이인티 있는 상내회가 이현 일박 인이더라 십칠인 팔

있는 선교수 정컨씨가 비 한일 만경 만경 비도의게 수 최동은과 명 교 등 언문사 교 한 다 가 어 로 가 가 에 すき 이 지내 가기로 조션 파슈 병정을 무리 하일도 어디 가기로 조션 파슈 병정이 무성을 기가 하는 다음 물이나 일본 사람 서울 마 하고 그방에는 추호도 작폐가 보이 있기로 경무청 물건인고로 삐다 무뢰비가 당을 지어 토심이 우심 하 영대나 사영 레지리 사는 삼점 비즈리 사는 삼점 라쥬 다섯교 상등병 라고 한다고 한명 이셔 이 다찰이 지평구 수수야 내복월 과 쇼교의게 사문 호주 쇼교 말는 서의 말이 본군에서 삼적 이명을 다시 보내여 정탐 상기 함을 그일본 사람들이 달나고 보고 항영는지 황하도 회산 평산 등디 사기교 답 명함은 아니 주교 갓다더 게히 무셔리강 さ고 二世四 런 놈들을 잡으면 달원나들 와 좀 도적들이 농바우와 광흥 가는거슬 물이나 일본 사람, ち気い 교이명을 파용 장아 순찰제 시는 삼적 교치구 보내여 정담 장니 샤면 버지 항면 놈들을 이런 놈들을 도모지 亡 赤立도 심한다 들을 잡아셔 거 챵 죠만 흘타 듯니 쇼교 말이 쟉폐 진학선의씨 호 본 정 이 을 본 정 이 의 사 로 무 어 명 가 한 서 숨 사삼티 가 써 다 어 저 병을과 한다고 왓필한 존면야고 왓필한 존 에 갸 하더라 가난호 경무청에 병호 졸다 7

합부교 교 선생은 등군수 이 생 기찰은 다 다 부터 갈군병구 케십호에 에라

J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

sion Agent.

JUST RECEIVED CREAM CHEESE

	ccelle	ent condition.		
American	per	lb.	\$.45
Gouda	"	"	"	.50
Dutch (Round)	"	"	"	1.50
Codfish	"	"	"	.20
English Ham	"	"	"	.55
American,	"	າາຸ	"	.40
Table Claret	"	doz.	"	4.00

An assortment of perfumery; English, French and German Preserves; Wines and Liguors of best quality; Pure Olive, Oil. Flour, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.

Price moderate.

Shanghai Branch Offices E Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager

A. GORSCHALKI. Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of European and American goods.

Malaga raisins Per lb. Pudding raisins ,, .25 Dried apples 25 Corn-meal .12 Serry Flour per 50 lbs. 2.55 Extra Fine Flour ,, 2.70 Newly Roasted Moka Coffee per lb.,, .75 Java Coffee .70 Russian Caviare ,, 1.75 per lb. Smoked Salmon .55 Japanese Coal is expected in a week. Price (best quality) \$12 per ton. Second class

Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc. Prices moderate.

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in Purveyor to French men of war, General the European quarter of Seoul and are now rea-Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commis-dy for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, each with two good living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per month, in advance.

Seoul needs a drug store and one of these apartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for the manager.

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to answer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers. Orders are promptly filled and prices moder-

> Chong No, Seoul.

> > 러

SEOUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

> 울 회

터닉 비발체기

허 회 川

우로젼리서교 둔가호도인돈○ 원

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No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Seoul, Korea, and all remitances should be made to the same. Delivered free any For all points outside the postage will where in Seoul. he extra.

EDITORIAL.

"Music hath charms" -- sometimes. At other times it has something else. In Korea it is uniformly something else. But let that pass. What is the matter with having a military band in the Capital of Korea? It might be necessary to have an underground room somewhere for them to pratice in, but in time it would all come out right. The Korcan people are naturally musical. They fulfill half at least of Shakespeare's requirements—that is, they have "music in the soul," but whether they are "moved by concord of sweet sounds" is problematical. Denizens of Chong Dong have the evidence of their own ears that Korean coolies, at least, have a sense of rythm. In the Christian chapels too, you find a man now and then who can tell the difference between Boylston and Stockbridge.

Would it not be a good thing for the Government to select a score of young fellows not so far removed from childhood as to have entirely forgotten the echo of the music of the spheres, and set them to work and train them so that we could have a military band? Every body knows that playing a cornet requires "a stiff upperlip" and this would be one way of aiding in the acquirement of that very useful labial appendage. But, seriously, such a plan could be carried out with great success by the outlay of a comparatively small sum of money, under competent leadership. It would be something in the right direction if a good drum corps only could be inaugurated, with a score or more of good snare drums. In time the fifes can be added and as the performers warm up to their work the instruments of a regular band can be introduced and we will have at length a proper band.

There is an influence exerted by martial music that can be exerted in no other way. There is something in the simultaneous roll of a dozen drums that starts the blood and makes a man comparatively willing to walk into battle. We say this from heresay; not It is probable that the origin of martial music was the effort to drown the cries of the wounded and so keep up the spirits of the remaining soldiers. Even if so it was a good thing. But it has come to mean more than that to the soldier; from experience and cannot vouch for its truth.

it is the outward sign of an esprit de corps which eliminates the individual and welds the regiment or company into one integral mass. This also we take on heresay. We do not adyocate this as a crying need of the present day, but as being one of many of those superficial amenties and adjuncts of civilization which go to make life less monotonous. We do not mean to say that life in Korea is monotonous; especially political life in Seoul; far from it. We often exclain with the poet who was it? "Oh, for a lodge in some vast wilderness, some contiguity of shade, where rumors of royal grave keepers and reading secretaries might never reach me more." But we must have a band sooner or later. The new Independence Park would become a popular place of resort if, two or three afternoons of the week, a good band could discourse some choice music there. If the government does not want to do it, let the subscription paper pass around once more; but do not let the band begin practice till the money has all been collected. Ver-

LOCAL ITEMS.

A Korean laborer who worked in Peking Pass was killed by explosion of powder which was intended to use in Rev. and Mrs. S. F. Moore of the Presbyterian Mission

expect to return to Amercia in a few weeks on account of Mrs. Moore's health. Their departure will be a loss to the Mission as Mr. and Mrs. Moore have been faithful

to the Mission as Mr. and Mrs. Moore have been faithful workers for last two years in Seoul.

Just think of the prospects of having a first class European hotel in our midst! Mr. Phillipo of Tientsin, a French hotel keeper, intends to build a new hotel on the vacant lot opposite the French Legation within a few months. It is said that it will be first class in every appointment, and the cousine will be under the charge of an experienced French chef. We predict the success of such an enterprise in the Capital at this time.

Dr. C. F. Reed of the Southern Methosist Mission left Seoul yesterday for a short trip to Shanghai.

Acting Japanese Consul in Chemulpo, Mr. Hagiwara has been recolled by his Government. Mr. Nishii has been appointed in his place.

has been recalled by his Government. Mr. Mishii has been appointed in his place.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Appenzeller gave a dinner party in honor of Mrs. Jaisohn on Tuesday evening at their residence. Those who preesnt were Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Allen, Dr. G. E. Whiting, Miss. Josephine Paine, Miss. Wambold, Mr. J. E. Chalmer, Dr. and Mrs. Jaisohn.

Dr. Srcanton's room was entered by a thief who carried

away several effects. Among other things a pocket tablet case containing several bottles of triturates.

It is reported that several persons felt a distinct earth-quake shock last Monday night at half past eleven o'-

A few nights ago three Japanese tried to force their way into Chong Dong past the Korean guards who were at the front of the brick buildings of the Seoul Improvement Co. The guards stopped them from entering, which caused the Japanese to become very much enraged and they began to beat the soldiers with their sticks. The officer in charge cause to the spens and tried to regist them. cer in charge came to the scene and tried to pacify them but the irate Japanese tried to turn thier sticks on the officer. Col. Nienstead was hurriedly summoned and after his arrival the intruders went away without making further disturbance. Such rowdyism on the part of Japanese residents in Korca has more injurious effect on themselves than to Koreans in the eyes of the world. We hope the Japanese Consul will make a thorough investigation of the control of the gation of the matter and punish those who have over-step-ped the limit of their rights and privileges.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

An-Dong, Anak, Eui-Ju, Kang-Ké. Snng-Chun, Won-Ju, Kang-Neung, Bnk-Chung, Song-Do and Kang-Wha. Governor of Seoul, Chung Nak Yong, Superintendent of Royal Funeral, Hong Sun Hveng and Minister of Finance, Sim Sang Hun. sent in their resignations but His Majesty refused to accept them.

Mayor of In-Chun, reports to the Dery't of Justice that

His Majesty refused to accept them.

Mayor of In-Chun reports to the Dep't of Justice that Kim Chang Su of Hai-Ju murdered a Japanese subject named Tsujta in Anak district and carried away \$800 in silver. The body of the murdered man was thrown into the river. The murderer was caught by the police and sent to Chemulpo where he was duly tried and found quilty. The Mayor asks the Dep't for instructions in regard to the proper sentence for the case.

Governor of South Chung-Chong reports that Kim Chang Sik of Yung-Dong, while drunk struck a widow who lives in his neighborhood and killed her. He was tried and convicted of murder of the second degree. The Dep't instructed the Governor to sentence him to life imprisonment with hard laber.

life imprisonment with hard laber.

life imprisonment with hard laber.

Special Chamberlain, Cho Pyeng Sé sent in his resignation, but His Majesty did not accept it.

Governor of Kang-Ké reports to the Dep't of Justice that one Mnn Pil Ok who murdered Yang Taik Yé of Kang-Ké. Mun was tried and found quilty. The Dep't instructed the Governor to sentence him to hang.

Governor of South Chung Chong reports to the Dep't of Justice that one Cho Hari of Duk-San murdered his daughter-in-law on Sept. 2nd. He was duly tried and was convicted of the crime. The Dep't ordered the Governor to sentence him to hang.

convicted of the crime. The Dep't ordered the Governor to sentence him to hang.
Vice Minister of War, Min Young Ki sent in his resignation, but His Majesty did not accept it.
Minister of Home Dep't sent in his third resignation
but was not accepted by His Majesty. It is reported that
the Minister is very firm in his decision of resigning the
post even if it takes several more resignations. The
cause of this step is said to be due to the fact that one of
the recently arreigned Magistrates hought the office the recently appointed Magistrates bought the office through a certain person at the price of \$1200. The Min-ister appointed the man at the recommendation of that ester appointed the man at the recommendation of that certain person but he did not know that it was for money consideration. The Minister found ont the facts after the appointment was announced; and feels delicate to coninue in the office under the circumstances. There is any mount of gossip, and scandalous rumor in the town in connection with the case.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr. Yi Wan Yong has obtained a leave of absence on account of his health. The Vice Minister Ko Young Hi is acting Minister during

Mr. Yi's absence.

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

Genkai will feave for Tientsin via Chefoo on the 24th. Satsuma will leave for Hong-Kong Via Shimonoseki on October 6th. Higo will leave for New Chwong Via Chefoo on October 8th. Nagto will leave for Vladivostock Via Nagasaki, Fusan and Wonsan ou October 8th.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

SEPT. 22nd.

Appointment—Chusa in Law Dept, Yi Hong Chik; Royai Grave Keepers, Sö Chung In, Yi Chai Sul, Nam Chung Bok; Judges, of the Seoul Court, Hong Chong Ok, of South Ham Kyeng, Sö Chung Sun, of North Kyeng Sang, Om Sé Young, of Kang-Won, Yi Bong Eui; Assistant Judges, in the Supreme Court, Yu Hak Keun, Yi Hui Sun; Chusas in Kyeng-Ki, O Chul Ynng, in South Chulla, Yu Chin Chul, Om Heung Sup, Son Chong Mun, Han Du Suk, Yi Eung Chik.

Resigned:—Chusa in North Ham Kyeng, Cho Han Chung; Royal Grave Keeper, Kwon Kyeng Sik; Chusa in Kyeng Ki, O Chung Suu.

Ching, Riv. O Chung Sun.

Dismissals:—Royal Grave Keeper, So Hyen Po; Chusa
I Law Dep't, Chung Hun Kyo; Compiler of Law, Yi Hong Jik.

Appointments:—Acting Minister of Finance, Kim Chai

Pung. Resigned:—Acting Minister of Royal Household Dep't, Yun Chung Ku.

'LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Tokyo, Japan. Sept. 22nd. The new Cabinet has been formed as follows:—Minister President and Minister of Finance; Count Matsugata, Foreign Affairs, Count Oyama; Home Dep't, Count Kabayama; Navy, Count Sairo; War, Gen. Katsura; Colonial, Gen. Takashima; Communication, Viscount Shirane; Agriculture, Count Shinagawa; Law, Viscount Kiura; Education, not yet decided.

칠

이탈월 Ę 념 윘 9 일 일 십 OF 건 孟

卫 환씨가 박성은 정부를 은대져 성됴 를 기르지 들 사름이 아니면 음을 다스리지 못 우시고 풍속을 바르시게 천리 광대호 구역에 이라 모로는 대군주 려 호사름이라도 **항며** 질교물 최담 를 두시고 가군에 · 사 나라에 중앙 드러보오 우리 나라 나라 소랑 창는 정부를 두사 긔강을 대군乔 폐하게이셔 각디방 인민들은 이말송 보내영기로 긔지 군 기 아니면 시비를 분별케 **니부 디방국장** 무강한 귀성과 폐가업기 비성을 폐하의 말솜에 기디방 安きい 다스리고져 밋으시고 なと引 덕퇴음 다 논설을 나라히 さらい 인민이 들 사 から 古四 人引 さ
심 디방 져부 すり 김무중 세 억 삼 성각 상거드면 우리 랑하며 나어디 도 Q 져

박성인들 못 살며 다방 관인들 오즉 깃부 법을 시항코자 함은 더욱 신법으로 內珍 호후 이폐단 전혀 과을 범연이 알슈 이나 뗏법을 天치여 대군주 폐하의 정의를 몸박아 오난 으로 말솜 호면 비성이 성奉 시항 학기 엄장 호심이라 슬프다 각 디방 빌셔은 구습 大引音い 말 할 이 있요 일년 농수 나서니 平可卫外女卫 支야 타작 이아니 원동 호가 어굴은 일 있서 박성을 곳치여 재 すらずユーリー 마당에 업시니 디방 지어 의

착한 정부아래 몸을 퇴성이 업거든 며 우리 나 얼지 삼가 한지 아니 はの 빌성이리 冷리요 슬푸다 京日 日 な人 入 신법

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으며 충성을 다 文야 부 대신을 두사 어질고 등하고 바르고 **대** 元 주 폐 강 叉対 어지신 写可ら

됨이

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4

임서 디방관 갈려 보

내

져디시고방니

곡직이

분명하다

大랑흡다 우리

한 일 말 하겠시며

세도

업 오시

한면 못 살며 관민 은정 돛타

어

0

で 자금 왕나 이전에는 박성이라 사랑흡다 우리

지금은 바지가 다섯실세

한 업시

지내

보 계 人

금년은 년형이 엇더 하야 호나 도적이 만치나 中引 叉为 형世 女体 대元帝 페하게 음府 주야로 근심 文件 한심이라 각 디방관 보내신 후 우리 느 원이 박성의게 내심은 퇴성을 위言이시요 나라를 보존케 절 한신 성념을 만일 디바 며 각도 관찰소와 각군 군수를 야 잘못 혼다 한면 하날 又은 위엄으로 바인민이 原村屋 聖 自 사람을 갈히고 침학 학지나 괴롭지나 아니 나라를 보존케 호시 관이 인민을 **항나 이처렴 간** 쥬리지나 아니 이灵为 보 아니 아니 さいけ 이갈 딕 रु 리도 살베 셔지니 서 우리 원임 원류 등장 가보세 大랑홑다 여 우리 원임 비 출력니계 등장가서 등장가 이거 관이 대군주 대군주 세 우리 원임 원류 등장 가보세 선정 호표 업을요나 한야 어진 디방관 보내셧스니 랑홉 4

시 다름이 아니라 우리

폐하게 암서 박성들을

살니

人

ī.

저

업더니

아모 목 비성을 人 대군 페하의 성덕일세라고 大랑흡다 이거시 다 우리 전의샤 부장 김영덕 림 후능 참봉 남정복 핀보 か気더라 이십大일

이니 각 디방에 박성은

의원 면본관 회 명 명 대신 서리 소 ○한성 저판쇼 金冬四世十 四人 异对己 五号 녕 지판쇼 판수 홍종억 윤리병 리셔진 기 법률 **긔**

드러 오니시 편지라고 라고 한성 지판쇼 민소 방지이 不可か此か 二号더니 む 그방직이름 검人

지선 문을 여러 달나 로 조선 선거들 말이 나 로 들어 가셔 제가 율 일본사를 목초음길이가 진고지로 조년 선거을 무슈히 뛰리고 남문통이 들어 가서 제가 스스로 남의 열고 집 실은 물 두필과 하더라 여러 달나 날 밝이전에는 문을 열 학기에 남대문의녀 하인 물을 드 남문에 있는 나라 문 言川 넘어 와

○구월 이십 이일 평평 군슈 보고가 법부의 일박 팔십여명을 게느리고 정평군에 가서 전곡을 써앗는 다 함흥군에 가는 나이 되어 되지 바다를 불너 드려 함흥 장거 당여 부지 하려이오니 별노히 막을 방착을 하여 받나고 한영더라

○ 구월 이십 삼일 서산 림틱후가 본군 지판쇼 장의게 노정을 항영보다 서산 김 당희가 내 죽은 아들의게 돈 방을것 이 다고 슈표를 위조 항야 가지고 돈을 내라 가 분명 항면 엄히 다섯려 후폐를 막으라 고 항영더라 고 항영더라

○ 과천 시흥 양천 근처로 화저과 좀 도저 아 나니면서 전곡과 우마를 탈취 하야 간 다니 그디방 맛흔 관원들은 이도적들을

> ○ 팔월 삼십일일 리쳔 군슈 보고가 법부 에 왓는티 지물 씨앗고 사람 쥭인 김홍석 타 ㅎ여 쥭엿다고 ㅎ엿더라 라 구월 이십일일 부평 군슈 보고가 법부

○ 구월 이십 이일 청하군슈 쟝인틱씨의 달대갓는디 비도들을 꾸짓고 굴복지 안 한영더니 도로 되면 도라 왓다고 한영더라 이 팔월 삼십일 의쥬 저판쇼 검스 리홍리 씨가 법부에 보고 한영는디 정쥬군 리농 본이가 돌노 김오석이 머리를 쳐져 죽이 고 낫스로 가슴을 질넛기로 리농손을 교 에 쳐 한영다고 한영더라

○ 구월 이십 삼일 구리까셔 모군 김준영 아가 지션을 박교라고 할께 용골 국슈 쟝 가지고 박교기로 남셔 순점 김덕비가 그 경인을 봇드러 청국 순수 왕옥인의계로 보 내영다더라

나 이런 사람의 집 대문 나 이런 사람이 집 대문 이계는우 早榜山 한정부에서 전本을 도저히 그러 혼지 대문 방 길을 근일에 각방 가동에 **- 셋곳지** 제가 져다려 宣世더러 **밧 길을** 다니면서 정히 물아니보쓰이 쓰러 관령을 *항* 4 아러스여도스되셔 경

라 나 하나 보선을 불문 곡직 하고 숙질이록 아비 문선을 불문 곡직 하고 숙질이 록의 옥안을 만드러 올니지 로 사로히 파고 돈을 도식 한다가 간상이 라 일면서 지원한 말노 호쇼 한다다 하 식혀 정창기의 숙질을 엄가 되슈 학교 두 方丁星 世中에서 介計 及到年の小 天山 いり 을 불에 살으라 학교 번 사실한 후에 함양군 한양는다 김명중이가 아비 血奉이라 喜으로 정창리가 アスコ 여러날 사실한 옥안을 급히 검시도 아니 원슈를 갑하 아니 항영다 그고을노 사실을 법부 대문에 사혐으로 가 간상이 한 정왕록 업단 정왈 さユ Q

○ 영남 출쥬혼 대덕장 리몀제씨 보교가 군부에 왓는던 의성 비도 피슈 리필굔은 쾌히 귀화 강교 총 심칠병과 환도 일병을 한동 류진에 박치교 쇼덕장 김장옥씨는 이탈여명을 쳐부슈교 쇼 당 용만성씨는 안동군에서 비도 스빌여 명을 쳐서 파 항영다더라

○ 구월 이십 이일 남셔 슌컴 류치션이가 남별궁 담 빗그로 지낼시 청인 리계챵등 라 한교 봉조와 포신과 호각을 써셧는 고 로 남셔에서 청인 리계챵을 잡아서 청국 순시 왕옥인의계로 보내였다더라 이 기가이 변 장아 의정부가 되얏는데 의 장은 김병시 참정은 박정양 찬정은 민영환 11명6슈 윤영구 남정철 환영선 데씨가 되 양다더라

J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

sion Agent.

JUST RECEIVED CREAM CHEESE

in ex	celle	nt condition.		
American	per	lb.	\$.45
Gouda	,,	,,	,,	.50
Dutch (Round)	"	"	"	1.50
Codfish	,,	"	,,	.20
English Ham	"	"	"	.55
American,	,,,	12	"	.40
Table Claret	"	doz.		4.00

An assortment of perfumery; English, French and German Preserves; Wines and Liguors of best quality; Pure Olive, Oil. Flour, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.

Price moderate. Shanghai Branch Offices Nagasaki.

J. Giaeinti, Manager.

A. GORSCHALKI. Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of

opean and Americen	goods.	
Malaga raisins	Per lb.	\$.40
Pudding raisins	" "	,, .25
Dried apples	" "	,, 25
Corn-meal	" "	,, .12
Serry Flour per	r 50 lbs.	\$ 2.55
Extra Fine Flour,	, ,,	,, 2.70
Newly Roasted Mok	a Coffee per l	
Java Coffee	1	,, .70
Russian Caviare	per lb.	,, 1.75
		55
Smoked Salmon Japanese Coal is	expected in	a week.
e (best anality) \$19	per ton Sec	and alass

Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc. Prices moderate.

\$11.

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in Purveyor to French men of war, General the European quarter of Seoul and are now rea-Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commis-dy for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, each with two good living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per month, in advance

Seoul needs a drug store and one of these partments would not only serve well for this urpose but would afford a good residence for he man ger.

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to uswer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers. Orders are promptly filled and prices moder-

> Chong No, Seoul.

SEOUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

> 시 II. 회 샹 2 E

양 당님 21 니발

니게군는〇다부학 교러 민 직 눈 卫 卫

囚 는 돈공부 더 H 라 라

NOTICE.

Depositors and patrons of the First National Bank of Japan are hereby notified that, the twenty years charter of said Band having espired, the business will from this day be carried on under the name of the First Japanese Banking corporation, and the Capital has been increased to 4,500,000 yen.

Manager.

고털 卫 둘이 0 八 리 리에

91 집으 2 등

Single copy one cent.

SEOUL, KOREA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26th, 1896.

\$1.30 per annum.

The Endependent.

A Jounnal of Korean Commerce, Politics, Literature History and Art.

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No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Scoul, Korea, and all remitances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Scoul. For all points outside the postage will be extra.

EDITORIAL.

The civilization of any country is measured pretty accurately by the treatment that criminals receive at the hands of the government. Not that in countries with a low degree of civilization the authorities punish more cruelly because of a wanton disregard of all feelings of humanity but because the lower the degree of civilization the more severe must be the repressive measures adopted to prevent erime. We see then that the severity of punishment is not a mark of low civilization but is necessitated by that low civilization, and people who hold up their hands in holy horror at mention of the cangue, the cage, the knout and the bastinado had better exelaim against the civilization which makes these forms of punishment necessary. Does anyone suppose that a man's family is punished with him in these countries because the government considers them partners in the crime? Far from it. It is simply because if a man knows his relatives will suffer with him he will think twice before committing crime. It is preventative rather than punitive. So long as Korea is in such a condition that a man who commits a crime in Seoul can run to the country and be perfectly safe from capture, the margin, so to speak, of preventative punishment cannot be raised. The government must have as firm a hold on men as possible, if not through their own bodies then through their friends.

On the other hand there is much wanton cruelty practiced and we could wish that strict measures could be taken to prevent it.

One great distinction should be made. Sus-

pected criminals and convicted criminals should not be treated with equal ignominy. Until man is convicted of a crime he should suf-fer no pain and as little inconvenience as possible. He should be housed in a good room and receive proper food. It will be time enough to put on the irons when it is found that he is really guilty. Much injustice has been done in this way and the sooner it is put an end to the better.

LOCAL TITEMS.

A few days ago the Dep't of Law announced a new regulation concerning the Seoul Court in which it states that no private letter is allowed to be sent to the Judges of the Court during the office hours. Two days' later a

Judge of the Supreme Court wanted to send a private letter to a Judge in the Seoul Court, but the policeman at the gate of the latter Court did not admit the epistle. the gate of the latter court did not admit the episte. The Judge in the Supreme Court devised a scheme to send the letter to his fellow jurist. The scheme was not altogether legal as far as we can judge, and certainly not a dignified action for a judge of the highest tribune of the land. He went to the E-oul Court and stood outside of the building where he could see a boy in the window. He tied a stone to his letter and threw it into the window. Evidently the boy understood the meaning of it and picked up the letter and delivered it to the Judge. It is true that the regulation does not say any thing about deliver-ing private letters through the windows, so the supreme Judge may not be guilty of breaking the rule on technicality, but he deserves a sound thrashing on general prin-

cality, but he deserves a sound thrashing on general prinples.

On the night of Sept. 18th, a Japanese named Kimura
came to the South gate with two pack horses after the
gate was closed. He demanded the policeman at the gate
to open the gate for him, but the policeman refused on
the ground that he received an order from Headquarters
to the effect that under no circumstances the gate shall
be opened without permission from the Dep't. The Japanese climbed over the city wall and went to Chin-KoKai and brought with him a Japanese policeman named
Okawa. They came to the gate and again demanded the
Korean policeman to over the gate, but the latter refus-Okawa. They came to the gate and again demanded the Korean policeman to open the gate, but the latter refused. They became very much enraged and beat the policeman with their swords. They forced the gate open and let in the pack horses and two drivers. Such a high handed action on the part of the Japanese always brings about an ill feeling between Koreans and Japanese.

Mrs. H. B. Hulbert gave an afternoon tea on Thursday. Tca was served on the lawn in front of her pretty hone. Those present were: Mrs. Waeber, Mrs. Jaisohn, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Bunker, Mrs. Appenzeller, Mrs. Greathouse, Mrs. Avison, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Busteed, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Pauling, Misses Rothweiler, Cutler, Whiting, Wambold, Frey, Lewis, Strong, Jacobson and others.

A Korean Coolie wanted to clange a one dollar bill at a Chinese shop in Kuri-Kai last Tuesday. The Chinaman gave hack twenty nickle pieces all of which were counterfeit coins. Policeman Kim Duk Pai arrested the Chinaman and turned him over to the Constable of the British Consulate.

British Consulate.

Six Chinamen under the influence of liquor, beat a Ko rean policeman who was passing them on the street. The drunken Chinamen were arrested and turned over to the British Consulate.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Departmental order (Educational Dep't.) No. 6. The students of the Government school who desire to leave the school permanently without permission from the Dep't, must refund the Dep't the amount of money which has been spent for them during their stay in the school. In case this is not complied with by any student he will

In case this is not complied with by any student he will be barred from obtaining any office under the Government. Minister of Home Dep't, Pak Chung Yang presented his 4th resignation, but His Majesty refused to accept it. Magistrate of Chung-Pyeng reports that he captured two leaders of rebels some days ago and kept them in the prison for trial. But on Sept. 22nd a band of their friends rushed into the Magistratey, drove out the Magistrate and cacupied the Government buildings in the district. He requests the War Office for an immediate relief. Magistrate of Bu Pyeng reports that the police captured three robbers who carried away \$400 of the Government revenue from that district some weeks ago. The Law Dep't ordered the Magistrate to send up the thieves to Seoul.

Former Magistrate of Beck-Dong, Yun Chin Wo was brought to the Seoul Court on the charge of stealing the

Government revenue while he was Magistrate in Beck-Dong.

Magistrate of Richun reports that while trying the case of a robber named Kim Keun Suk a mob came into the Court and took the prisoner out in to the street where the moh lynched him.

Governor of Tai-Ku reports that 200 rebels entered Eui-Sung Magistracy and carried away several hundred dollars of Government revenue and looted the villages in dollars of Government revenue and looted the villages in the neighborhood. He also reports that another band of rebels numbering 200 arrived in An-Dong district and commit all sorts of outrages among the people. The Governor dispatched two companies of troops to these places. Col. Yi Kyem Chai reports that the rebel leader, Yi Pil Kon came to him and asked for forgiveness. He offered several pieces of guns and swords to the Governent as a token of his sincerity.

EXCHANGE.

From the figures given by the Statistical Department of the city of Berlin for the year 1894 the following data was obtained:—The total number of births in Berlin during the year is 49,497. (Population of Berlin is 1,650, 000). Among which 3 mothers were below the age of 15. There were 547 twin cases, 9 of which were triplets. One mother of 22 years old had delivered her 6th child; one, 25 years, 9th; one 29 years, 12th, one 30 years, 14th, and one 32 years, 15th child. Thirty one women gave birth 16 times; thirty two, 17 times; nine, 18 times; one 19 times; one, 20 times. Two (43 and 44 years old respectively) 22 times each. One at the age of fifty seven, gave birth to her 8th child; and another at fifty two, deliverables of the 15th child; and another at fifty two, deliverables of the 15th child; and another at fifty two, deliverables of the 15th child; and another at fifty two, deliverables of the 15th child; and another at fifty two, deliverables of the 15th child; and the 15th ch ed her 9th child.

COMMUNICATION.

Eeitor Independent.

Dear Sir:-

In the last few weeks all through the section of coun-In the last few weeks all through the section of contry from Chun-Ju to Kun Chang, certain worthless fellows at heart ("righteous army") have been work ing up markets, etc., doing it in the name of Yung Haks (English students). In one section they call themselves Yesu Kyo (Christians). They have been using Mr. L. B. Tate's and my name freely to intimidate the ignorant. We have prove even these men in most instances, and of R. Tate's and my name freely to intimidate the ignorant. We have never seen these men in most instances, and of course have nothing to do with their missdoings except that I have been to Okku, Impi, Hamel, and Mankyeng districts to see the Magistrates and ask them to have all such characters punished. A number have been arrested and we trust their punishment will be a lesson to others. I am at Chun-Ju to day asking the Governor to notify all Magistrates as to the true state of the case and to let all know that we, as all true Christians are, the friends of law and order. I hope you will give the columns of your much valued paper to cnough of the above to let all know the true state of the case. It is simply a change of name in the "righteous army" by which they hope to gain power. Some of the Magisrates have said, "We know that the Yesu Kyo (Christian) is good for we have seen it in Seoul. So if you will give the true Christians a pass we will not trouble them." As to this I supposed that a Christian's pass was his good conduct, and that we desire that every law-breaker of what name so ever be punished according to Korean law. according to Korean law.

Sept. 16th.

I am very sincerely yours, W. M. Junkin.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

SEPT. 24th.

Appointment—Royal Grave Keeper, Yi Seung In; Assistant Surgeon in the Royal Household Dep't, Kim Heung Kiu; Assistant Chief of Medical Burcau in Royal Household Dep't, Kim Yung Duk.

Resigned:—Royal Grave Keeper, Nam Chung Pok.

Appointments.—Assistant Judge in the Supreme Court, Yu Hak Keun; Compilers of Law, Hong Chong Ok, Yun Yong.

Resigned:-Compiler of Law, Yun Heun.

Dismissals:—Police Inspectors, Yun Eui Pyeng, Yi Sé

Chin.

Edict: The former rebel Cabinet and its party governed the nation's, affairs according to their own ideas. They made several changes in all Departments which caused the general disturbance in and out of the Government; and the people experienced troubles and tribulations. The matters concerning the law of the country that had been made during the last three years caused to lower the nation's standard, and the public affairs have been contaminated. Therefore the so called Nai-Kak or Cabinet is hereby abolished, and Eui-Chung-Bu or National Council will be established according to the old system. The rules and regulations governing this body will be the same as the old Eui-Chung-Bu, but select few points from the present system, which may be convenient and useful, and add to the old. But in all cases the old system should be used as much as possible. This is Our idea and let it be known to all. be known to all.

The members of the new Council are as follows: Kim Pyeng Shi, President; Pak Chung Yang, Vice President; Min Young Whan, Kim Young Su, Yun Yong Ku, Nam Chung Chul and Yun Yong Sun.



हैं हैं। 선효

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Q 히

는 사죄 위 샤히는 그 마 지화 거름 인워라 관일런큼 기가 시을을 서 ㅎ 계이고되화되 요지앗 관일계이 古는거슨 立 파가 정치인 지기 있는 네 에 대기 스 및 네 시 대기 교되 尼는거 얏는지 뮈위 **亚** 년 셔 大見 라 冯 형벌 AEH 七 01 그사름을 성시 다는 대人지을 법단리라 O of 니요 후에 비 쥭시 ユ 현물 증거가 일는 업문 제도 모르고 제가 일 에 맛든 지도 모르고 지다 있다니 프로 지다 시라 이 있는 いいい 성가 사를 밀 さい 철에 맛당 人司已刊在 利亚方生 世의를 好立 의 가나 좀 작만 한고 미리 최에 맛당 할던지 모로고 기도 모르고 로는 거시라 만입

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라 관인의 디체가 세계

만계일가

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붓그 럽고

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엄스면 법사리

古風生

이번 3

지라 그런 고로 세계

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丛 고

되졉 얏스 라 딕 되양는 다는면 대소지 かとれ 히 편네 어룬 7 회 가정의판 법식 전 물을 에 다 스 리 드 리 드 리 드 리 드 리 드 리 니야쇼 요주가 리즐것 령사람이 人司上刊 잇고 01 利型型の 슨 죄가 있는줄을 저판 하기 전에 인다 학계는 그 일이요 말이요 말이요 말이요 어선줄을 모르는거시 판하 사마죄름련에이 항맛 정 안한지라 언 항 당 맛 더 죄 자 당 게 가 고 한 0] 사실 叉刘 치인 쓸딩 그사람의 교기가 있는지 기가 있는지 기가 있는지 장아 확실 다 거쳐 음 る。当。 利亚 すり 형벌을 인이되 女科丛 전사람이 그죄에 Po주 인두야두 をひ皇 吴 かと、 음식이편 世 ら 生 얼마큼 이너쇼죠 6/1/2 두되 지 당접지 지판쇼에 죄인인주 그사 판 計量 利型 of 吴古는법이라그러 071 本書可引 到司玉 言言 本書可引 可立立 핀 잇는지라 サガ州 さユ 정 奇喜 到 주고 전는에 그사 팀을 유죄인이 対立计 か
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면 T. 어 불하기 법문를불호를 에 혼상 벌고사사지 보기 에 죄가보이방를보이 판도 는아게 로가든되니쳐

사랑 한 는 거스로 알기를 부라노라나 아래 있는 사람들을 놓혀 주고나 아래 있는 사람들을 놓여 주고나 아래 있는 사람들을 알아 아이를 되는이들은 이리치를 알아 아이를 되는이들은 이리치를 알아 아이를 되는데 아법 サ州 래이 品 잇는 박성들을 박성을 내 के ल 니 죠년 室川中の十七 몬져 か고 정母色 주어야 C 이리치를 알아 정부 관원들과 均 외국사 디접을 百一の 리학 상에 of II 디이요 내 람의대 정직 卫左军 一 引 テ 정히 의성 0

구월 이십 륙일

윤성진 윤우년 남정철 윤용선 리 김병시 상지 리교 헌. 이십팔일 리봉노 즁추원 신헌구 김영슈 민영환 윤용 의장 김셰 신대 긔 민영쥰 의 리근슈 世

मिटिन व 왕武天子 記目の 本与 哲思 引極多 川 内 원 合 민봉식 규장원 시독 쇼 별감동 신태궁 명연원 시독 교셔 윤찬 병연원 민형식 림 리근용 리 긔 명 동 시독 幸ら 장원 졍세 민봉식

리

コス

기허에들니()에다셔이노성 지 만 ٥١ 밤이나 성 경 무 쳥 호딩 0 り 川 심 삼일 물건을 나지나 물건들 品人り 고남부골 보더 도적들 근일에 다지 희리동진이 사람 丘 저 야씨무

그란리계

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인천부 참여관 림오준의 일을

왓던

김치홍과 리운서란 엽전 푼 내

○ 안동 남 대 문 야 우영수 달을 利亚在 古人子에 头七日 早亡 잡계들을 말지어 교발 식힌다니 도적질환 은돈 밤에 이십 오일 과천 군 한성 보내 领다고 항영더라 한던 셔션길과 利型な是 인민들은 이 와서 도적질 이 원 넘어잡혀 수 보고 엽젼 도적 런거슬 호교고 至 잡은 片 열냥을 ক্তপ 천길 림 한 보

对

월

을고가호 후에 그어미가 들을 혼다니 경무청에 すりはい 란례 烟岭 양스골 사는 유치도가 취망을 항영더니 그며누리 항실을 하는 고로 도야 무례한 일이 있는 그 무명한에서 있는 말하되 동촌 박석골 サ 地 可 る の 항되고내 다 라 그무례克 회실을 강명화씨의와 하라고 싀아 南京 品中刊 片 倉聖지め **낙려** 와셔 밤이면 리윤삼이 신문샤 비 항니 에 fort odo 저들이 도적질 ^손 쥭편 리은지 학 방에 씨다 쥰 무의

말에비고 が司かいか のを争 生 四とれ 村 삼원을 도로 라正 で気いり 記場やす 원들은 倉田이 五章長 古오 로 은젼 신문샤 なり 박성들의게 논하 주라고 그돈을 도로 박성들을 김봉우가 왓기로 사원 주는거슬 방아 多ち める む目むりら 러 कार्य 영立 of フト 인천항 신문샤에 내 티 너 항 기주고 어예고 기관 나이면 돈주 셔후로 주 7

에 전곡을 일 란 다른지물건들을 도적질 하여간 의 비 조회 에 돌립 항야 관부에 보고 ちのとい 世界の即る時の 구월 문정기로 군병을 한성 저판쇼로 보내였다더라 능성위궁 셔칙과 구희천 탈취 칠일 전 대구부 관찰스가 지판쇼로 보내였다더라 かめいユ **항고** 라류 이 박 항영더 발장야 공전과 라 为国 人 人 八 인민의 한 장 보교의 수은의 정인집 관동에 의군부

리 金割っち 한 그물건은 갓다가 명무 남셔에 두엇스 의 홀 써에 도적음이 계집의 의복과 신 의 쫄 써에 도적음이 계집의 의복과 신 의 존차셔 도적은 잡지 못 하고 내본리고 이 화류교 다리 교번쇼 슌검 리동슌이가 화류교 양주 고 서울노 올나 와 울노 올나 와서 다방골 서 叶 사람은 차자 사 가기를 0 라 湖 다 십 안히를 리 命궁 디 01 알 村 번 뒤 숨쇼에로도집다

J. GAILLARD JEUNE. Chemulpo, Korea.

sion Agent.

JUST RECEIVED CREAM CHEESE

in excellent condition.				
American	per	lb.	\$.45
Gonda	"	"	,,	.50
Dutch (Round)	"	"	"	1.50
Codfish ("	22	"	
English Ham	"	"	"	.55
American,	,,,	doz.	"	.40
Table Claret	"	doz.	"	4.00

An assortment of perfumery; English, French and German Preserves; Wines and Liguors of best quality; Pure Olive, Oil. Flour, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.

Price moderate. (Shanghai Brauch Offices de Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager.

A. GORSCHALKI. Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of European and American goods. Malaga raisins Per lb. Pudding raisins ,, .25 Corn-meal ,, .12

Newly Roasted Moka Coffee per lb.,, .75 Java Coffee .70 Russian Caviare per lb. 1.75 Smoked Salmon .55 Chefoo Jams per can .30 Blackberry Jams .35

Russian Salt Salmon per lb. .30 Japanese Coal is expected in a week. Price (best quality) \$12 per ton. Second class \$11.

Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc. Prices moderate.

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have bee¹¹ erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in Purveyor to French men of war, General the European quarter of Seoul and are now rea-Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commisday for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, each with two good living rooms and a hall above, finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each set of apartments is separated from the adjoining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per month, in advance.

Seoul needs a drug store and one of these apartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence for the manager.

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to answer such a purpose.

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers. Orders are promptly filled and prices moder-

Chong No, Seoul.

亚 支 す

SEOUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

> 큰 셔 졍 시 1 刻 0 도 P

으의심호죠 보니 0 양 딕닌 11 로시어 발기 치

엿 리 冯 라의 번 上 내 고 가 卫 丘 ᄯ 로 マ E 0 7 거 에 젹 린

NOTICE.

Depositors and patrons of the First National Bank of Japan are hereby notified that, the twenty years charter of said Band having espired, the business will from this day be carried on under the name of the First Japanese Banking corporation, and the Capital has been increased to 4,500,000 year.

Manager.

더 터 비의 도성 古 천터 ठ् 비 0 쳐 지 卫 卫 예 에 비 젼 フト 0 히 石 支셔까또

와죠 7 R. 헐 회 工

VOL. I. INDEPENDENT No. 76.

Single copy one cent.

SEOUL, KOREA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th, 1896.

\$1.30 per annum.

The Endependent.

A Journal of Korean Commerce, Politics, Literature History and Art.

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

W. H. Smith. Agent for China. Shan hai.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communica-tions. All letters or communications should be address-ed to The Independent, Seoil, Korea, and all remit-ances should be made to the same. Delivered free any-where in Seoil. For all points outside the postage will Le extra.

EDITORIAL

We have been regaled during the last week by a publication entitled the Yu Hak Kyung Wi, "The Confucianist Scholar's Handbook of the Latitudes and Longitudes." It is edited by Mr. Sin Ki Sun the Minister of Education and it is published at government expense. Our copy was not presented us by Mr. Sin that we might review it but we will do so for the amusement of our readers.

The book is divided into five parts and deals with (1) The constitution of the Universe (2) Heaven and Earth (3) Mankind (4) Religion (5) The races of men. In these he gives first the old Confucian doctrines of the origin of things which of course is all anusing but has no foundation either in science or reason or common-sense. It is to the last division

that we would call special attention.

On page 42 he says "of late the so-called Ye Su Kyo (Christianity) has been trying to contaminate the world with its barbarous teachings. It deceives the masses by its stories of Heaven and Hell; it interferes with the rites of anecstral worship; interdiets the enstom of bowing before the gods of heaven and earth. These are the ravings of a disordered intellect and are not worth discussing."

On page 50 he says "How grand and glorions is the Empire of China the Middle Kingdom! She is the largest and richest in the world. The grandest men of the world have all come from the Middle Empire." At page 52 "Europe is too far away from the center of civilization, that is the Middle Kingdom, hence Russians, Turks, English, French, Germans and Belgians look more like birds and beasts then men and their languages sound like the chirping of fowls."

He also attacks America in particular and speaks of Washington insultingly. We will find space later to give more copious excerpts from this remarkable book but we would call

attention to one or two facts.

This book is gotten up at the expense of the Korcan government and it will hardly do for this government to cast aspersions on the people or the founder of the American Republic with which the government is in friendly re-

Mr. Sin has a fine contempt for Europe

work practically. He wears cotton pants which were probably woven in Manchester. The watch he wears was peraps made in Switzerland. He lights his pipe with matches from Vienna unless he prefers the cheaper Japanese product, he reads by the light of American Kerosene oil, he probably wears a piece of amber from the Baltie in his topknot; if it were not for European glass he would not be able to look out of his windows in winter, his friends the insurgents in the country are armed with weapons made in Europe and his sovereign is the guest of one these "low-down, bird-chirping Europeans.

This man is a good representative of the Hermit Kingdom. We had supposed that Korea had east off its ancient asceticism but here we have a man who wants Koren to crawl back into her shell and sleep another 1,000 years. We are an the whole pleased at his ravings for he is overdoing it and hastening

LOCAL ITEMS.

The Rustian Minister and Mrs. Wacher gave a dinner party last Friday evening in honor of Mrs. Jaisohn. Those present were:—Dr. and Mrs. Philip Jaisohn, Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Allen, Capt. P. N. Kachaloff, the Gommander of the Russian gunboat Marjow, Lieut. Trinderman and Dr. Popoff of the Russian Navy; Miss Sontar, Mr. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. Bunker, Mr. Ven Routenfeldt, and Mr. Z. Polimovsky.

The Roman Catholic cathedral was entered by thieves last Studyn picht who carried away several value.

last S.turday night who carried away several valuable articles. This next day policeman Chang found the third peddling round in Chong No the articles which belong to the Cathedral. The man was innecdiately put under arrest and the goods have been returned to the

Số Wan Sang of Won-Dong stole an umbrella from a Japanese store in Ju-Cha-Kol. The Japanese Consul requested the Judge of the Seonl Court to arrest the thicf and punish him according to Korean law. The numbrella was recovered and returned to the owner, and the thicf

ia was recovered and reduced by the owner, and the title' is now in the city jail.

Col. J. J. Strell-itzky of the General Staff of the Russian Army has been appointed as Military Agent to Korea. He arrived in Seoul last Friday night and now he is stopping with Mr. Z. Polianovsky of the Russian Legation.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Governor of Tai-Ku reports that a company of Sooul troops had a light with the rebels in Eni-Sung and Heang-Hai districts and crushed them completely.

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

Steamers will be dispatched in the following dates.

Toyoshina to Kobe on Oct. 5th. Gadkai to Kobe on

COMMUNICATION.

Lalitor Independent.

Dear Sir:—

Kindly allow the a few remarks in your paper in regard to the statement contained in your leader of the 17th inst, in which the author informs your readers that the only calcational institutions in Korca for girls are two or three schools taught by the American Missionaries, and the total number of girls attending these schools are not more than a hundred or so?. This statement is scarcely correct, seeing that the Roman Catholic Orphange in Seoul at the present moment contains and educates 150 girls and that a similar justification exists in Chemulpo containing a lesser number.

It may forther interest your readers to know that this

po containing a lesser number.

It may further interest your readers to know that this orphanage (the Seoul one) has been in existence for the last ten years and from a small beginning by diat of perseverance, self denial and much hard work on the part of the good sisters who conduct it, during the last six years has grown into the big institution it now is; which by giving a good all round education to its pupils, theroughly fitting them for their future positions as wives and

and Europeans but let us see how it would | mothers is modestly and quietly doing a great and good

Yours truly, Fairplay.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

SEPT. 25th.

Appointment:—President of the National Council, Kim Pyeng Shi; Councilors, Min Yong Whan, Yun Yong Ku, Kim Yong Su, Nam Chung Chul, Yuu Yong Sun; President of the Privy Council, Min Yung Chun; Privy Councilors, Yun Wu Sun, Yi Kyo Hun, Sin Hun Ku, Kim Sé Ki, Yi Keun Su, Yun Sung Chin, Yi Sang Chai, Yi Bong No, Yi Keun Hong, Sin Tai Kiun.

SEPT. 28th.

Appointments:—Reading Secretaries, Yun Chan, Min Bong Sik, Yun Duk Young; Royal Grave Keeper, Yi Chul Yong; Overseer of the construction of the Kyeng-Win Palace, Sin Tai Keung; Royal Private Secretary to Chung Sé Won; Reading Secretary to H. R. H. the Crown Prince, Min Hyeng Sik.

Resigned:—Reading Secretaries, Min Bong Sik; Yi Ki Dong; Royal Grave Keeper, Yi Seung In.

Ethic, The relatings of the Royal Capilly Lost, their of

Edici. The relatives of the Royal family lost their of-fices and pay from the Government for the last three years. At this time when we are changing the form of the Government, we must remember Our relatives. There-fore, all those who are related to the Royal family be given titles and proper emoluments.

given titles and proper enoluments.

Edlict No. 1. Laws governing the National Council. For the reason of absolute control of the Government by His Majesty the National Council is established. (1) The National Conneil will be composed of one President, and five Councilors, one Assistant Councilor, also the Ministers of the different Departments Lecome numbers of the Council by virtue of the office they hold; and the Minister of Home Dep't, becomes the Vice President of the Council. In Case the President is absent the Vice President will act in his place. Acting Ministers of the Dep'ts will have the same privileges at the Council as the regular Ministers while acting as such. (2) (a) When the Council is in session His Majesty may be present to be present, H. R. H. the Crown Prince may act in place of His Majesty. (b) Only the members of the Council are allowed to vote. (3) Opening and closing of the sessions will be announced by the President. (Te be continued.)

(Te be continued.)

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, Sept. 17th. There has been a destructive cyclone in Paris, which has caused scrious damage and loss

Heedless of objections made by Britain and Italy, the Porte has desputched another vessel packed with Armenians, and has taken rigorous measures to prevent their return, and to watch deported ones wherever they are landed.

Constantinople is still in a condition of nervous unrest, trade is paralyzed, and the treasury is empty.

A rise in the Bank of England rate of discount from 2 per cent to 2½ per cent was totally unexpected, and was designed to arrest the drain of gold. A further rise is

expected.

The Armenian Revolutionary Committee has sent a circular to some of the Embassics declaring that unless all reforms are granted more serious demonstrations will en-

The Right Hon, W. E. Gladstone describes the Sultan

The Right Hon, W. E. Gladstone describes the Sultan as a great assassin, and states that all remonstrance is useless unless the Powers intend to use coercion.

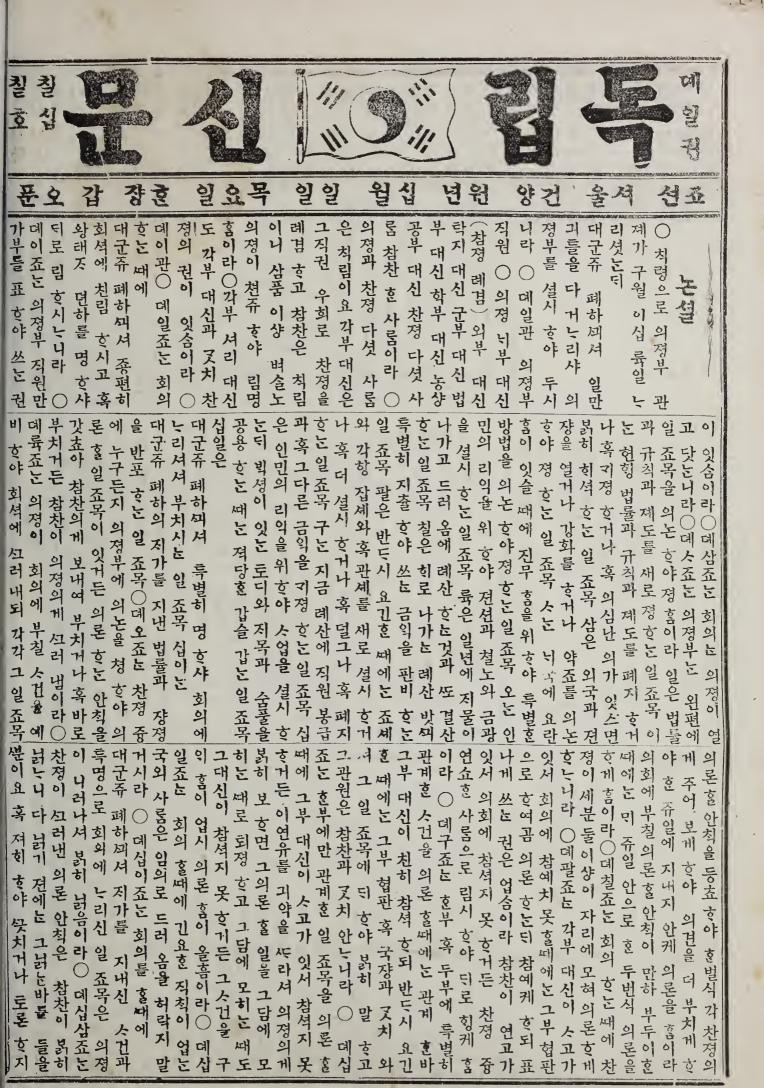
The Armenian agitation is fomented by the letters of Mr. Gladstone, Lord Roselsery, and Mr. Asquith, and by increasing remarks made by pulpit and press. Mass meetings bave been arranged in various localities.

His Ex. Li Hung-chang has arrived in Japan.

Mr. H. Henry Powers, Republican, has been elected Governor of Maine by an immeose majority. This is regarded as a triumph for the sound moneyites.

The Right Hon, W. E. Gladstone urges that a great meeting should be held in Liverpool to protest against the massacre of Armenians, and states that he is willing to attend the meeting himself.

Austrian papers are alarmed at the agitation in Britain in favour of intervening with regard to Torkey, and bitterly accesse Britain of foncenting the tronbles. They declare further that any isolated action on the part of England is likely to end in her being expelled from Egypt.



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다 슬졍솜에신에우목거찬는 관호나누호는는 말로 호륙낡론이목볽 쇼 귀의펴 그죠 티에이듀졍 시원는 서구야 차그 을론 야죠 어눌라에히 워는서 구야차그 전는사 的可修 0] 运 이 스니트 언정의의 후건라지은 이론 정 大山 1 의의 라마흔 아의 호의실 문찬제정 · 이히일 야대현조 범심의목 졍 의만 ユのなが星の 의 후니 에러 의말을 Q 10 10 말말로 어고이한덕 외 의 는 에죠 의 심의 호거 말서하 맛닷허 かと 皇 吴 ないり が 当 から 의견을 러그십 론 히 가상찬낸 전소 관심니다 古己 후 니자이말리에 す 야말 0] 졋 안 さかとガー 혜 번 언고 청구 모든 두 등 복 공 성 라 0 ं भी 려 이 할 의 지리 ユ すってから 내 허토 盃라 졍 데에서이 게 이을론 모호의 은심 이가론심 쓴 심으 데모 일 쓱 후 팔다의니하를 호칠 쓴거의분후이힘경죠을에 죠른론러에 청라죠 므을 데 두 다다 릇티십 번의홈죠을 大년폐

구월 삼십일

○ 비셔위랑 김병우 착봉 후능 홍제생 기天능 김인식 림 비서원랑 심리션 착봉 후

이 의 보 성 의 길 가 게 길 가 게 완편과 법을 료는 각 内別外 새로 법항처을면쇼 가 가의가게 가 생 호의 관 편 전 ス対 각가야정 時世平に 야광호 o러시 주고 합허 등 \$ 법 이 길 게 아이 티슬집 호그희를 잇오교 노교요 니니넓히리더로 따은고 문기 흐느 십로 내침 긴지 슬 八 십 맛는

근번로게항 한고때치에 7] 야운 71 吕 라 을 길정는 길 도죱 古 고 허 범 을 7 한 두슬게허 0 7 는 허 찬 空も 형세 다 世후아 예직 가 고써 호는장십를 아님

J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

on Agent.

JUST RECEIVED CREAM CHEESE

, in exc	cellent condition.	
Lmeriean	per lb.	\$.45
fouda	22 22	-,, .50
Outch (Round)	" "	,, 1.50
odfish	" "	,, .20
Inglish Ham	"	,, .55
\merican ,,	22 12	,, .40
Table Claret	" doz.	,, 4.00
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An assortment of perfumery; English, French and German Preserves; Wines and liguors of best quality; Pure Olive, Oil. Flour, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.
Price moderate.

(Shanghai Branch Offices -&Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager

A. GORSCHALKI. Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of European and American goods

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Malaga raisins Per lb.	\$.40
Pudding raisins ,, ,,		.25
Corn-meal ,, ,		.12
Newly Roasted Moka Coffee per lb.	,,,	.75
Java Coffee	"	.70
Russian Caviare per lb.		1.75
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Chefoo Jams per can	" \$.30
Blackberry Jams ,, ,,	"	0.5
Russian Salt Salmon per lb.	4.0	.30
Japanese Coal is expected in a	r r	veek.
ce (best quality) \$12 per ton. Secon	nd	class

Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc. Prices moderate.

FOR RENT.

Two fine brick business blocks have been erected on opposite sides of Legation Street in Purveyor to French men of war, General the European quarter of Seoul and are now reatore-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commis-dy for occupancy. Each block consists of four large store rooms on the ground floor, each visions of both foreign and domestic products. Our finished for occupancy by foreigners. Each accounts will be payable monthly. The only with two good living rooms and a hall above, set of apartments is separated from the ad- Korcan firm of this kind in the city. joining one by a brick fire wall, and each has a kitchen and large back yard in the rear. The rent is only 22 yen for the corner apartments and 20 yen for the others, per month, in advance.

Seoul needs a drug store and one of these apartments would not only serve well for this purpose but would afford a good residence dor the manager.

A small hotel is greatly needed in Seoul and these houses might be so arranged as to answer such a purpose

Apply to the Seoul Improvement Co. Care of The Independent.

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-elass tailors and shoemakers. Orders are promptly filled and prices moder-

Chong No, Seoul.

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SEOUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and pro-Customers will be supplied with pass books and

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NOTICE.

The first meeting of the "Ladies' Travelling Club" will be held at the home of Mrs. Bunker on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. All ladies who desire to become members are eordially invited to be present.

스던스의국새에 제부 다고후상대 도일 0 2 가딕로하 라 도씨 있오지히 냥가일저그라가

NOTICE.

Depositors and patrons of the First National Bank of Japan are hereby notified that, the twenty years charter of said Band having espired, the business will from this day be carried on under the name of the First Japanese Banking eorporation, and the Capital has been increased to 4,500,000 yen.

Manager.

K. KAMEYA.

Chong Dong. Highland Cream ,, 4.00 Peerless Nestle's Swiss Milk Cream ,, Eagle Milk ,, 4.50 Fresh supply of fine groecies and provisions on hand.

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VOL. I. THE INDEPENDENT, No. 77.

Single copy one cent.

SEOUL, KOREA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1st. 1896.

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A Journal of Korean Commerce, Politics, Literature History and Art.

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY W. H. Smith. Agent for China.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Seonl, Korea, and all remitances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Seonl. For all points outside the postage will

EDITORIAL.

The new laws governing the National Couneil or Eui-chung-Bu deserve more than a passing notice. In looking over the original text we can not help but admire the way in which the laws are formulated. Great praise is due to His Majesty for sanctioning the idea of eonstructing the Government on a regular and systematic basis, and much credit should be given to those who helped His Majesty to make them. The whole text has been translated into English, and we will publish it little by little in successive issues, until it is completed. Therefore we do not here review the whole contents, but there are some points which we consider will have far-reaching effects in the polities of this Government.

According to the new law all matters of national importance will be discussed at the open Council by the members of the body, and the Ministers of State who have become ex-officio members of it. The questions that come up before the Council will be debated by any member, and each will tell the world his own idea in the matter by his vote. The trouble we have found with the Korean statesmen was that one could not tell where they stood in the important questions of the nation. They all kept a diplomatie silence in all things, hence the world had no opportunity to judge them. But under the new law every body will have a chance to express his opinion by speech and vote. Another important point in the law is that His Majesty will attend the Council meetings and he will hear the debates of the members. The difficulty which has hitherto existed in the Government was that whenever His Majesty eonsulted his Ministers the meeting was always a private one. Hence one Minister made one representation of a case to him, and another told another story of the same ease when his turn for audience came. On account of this arrangement there has been much confusion to His Majesty. But when the new law goes into effect His Majesty will be present at the sessions of the Council and will hear the open debate of different Couneilors. From these debates he will know the facts of the case and with that knowledge he will form his opinion. On the whole the new law is similar to the laws governing the Go- ing. Mr. Baird concludes his lucid and convincing ar-

vernments of Europe and America, and it will minimize the possible corruption of the official class. The personel of the new Council seems to meet the approval of the people. The President, Kim Pyeng Shi, is an old type of statesman with a clean record, and is said to be very honest and fair in his dealings. He may not be familar with Western civilization but a conservative man with an honest heart is far preferable to a corrupt kaiwhaite. The next person among the new Councilors is Mr. Man Yung Whan, who is now on his way home from Russia. Mr. Min is known to most of the foreigners in Seoul. He is considered by the natives as well as foreigners as one of the best members of the Min family. He always conducts himself as a gentleman and his past record is better than any other of the influential Mins of the days gone by. He was sent to Russia to represent his Government at the Coronation of the Czar, where he associated with the high officials of the Russian Gevernment, and saw the wonders of a eivilized Western nation, which will be a fine education to him. We expect great things of him when he reaches home and takes a seat in the New National Council. With a few exceptions the rest of the Councilors are loyal to His Majesty, and, when properly guided, will do whatever is good for Korea and her people.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. D. A. Bnnker gave a lunch party last Satuaday. Those present were:—Mrs. Waeber, Mrs. Jaisohn, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Hulbert, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Underwood and Allen, Mrs. Hul Miss Wambold.

Cho Mai Bong sued Kim Bong Suk et al of Sang-Won to the Seoul Court for \$74.40 which amount he claims they owe him. The Court gave him an order to the Governor of Ham-Kyeng stating that the case be thoroughly investigated and if the representation of the complainant is correct, the Governor may use his power to recover the money and turn it over to him. The complainant thought the order was not worded strong enough to suit him, so he added another sentence at the end of the original order, saving that the Governor must recover the money within a few days after receipt of the order and give it to the com-plainant. The counterfeit order was discovered by the Governor, and on the charge of altering public document, the complainant was arrested, and the case was reported to the Scoul Court. Moral. Honesty is the best policy.

The account of the robbery at the Roman Catholic cathedral last Saturday night was mentioned in our last issue. The thief's name is Yi Bong Kuk who entered the house of H. R. H. Tai-Won-Kun five months ago for the purpose of robbery. He was captured at the time, and served out his term of four month's imprisonment only a

few week ago.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Addis are visiting Seoul. They are the guests of the British Consulate. Mr. Addis is connected with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

British gunboat *Peacock* and Russian gunboat *Koretz*

have arrived in Chemulpo.

It is reported that the Japanese Minister Mr. Hara will return to Japan in a few days. As the rumor goes, will return to Japan in a few days. As the rulino goes, his sudden departure is said to have an important bearing in politics. When Mr. Hara came here he received instructions from the last Cabinet, but lately the Cabinet has changed, hence with it the policy of the Government of the control of the covernment of the covernmen ment has also undergone alterations. He will return to Japan to receive either a new instruction from Count Okuma or he may resign his post in Korea altogether, and a new Minister will come. We will be sorry if Mr. Hara should leave us permanently, as he has been a very genial friend to many who have known him during his short residence here.

The September number of the Repository contains some valuable Notes on the Reigning Dynasty, a subject that is fresh to most of us and cannot fail to be interest-

gument in regard to Polygamists and the Church. Mr. gument in regard to Polygamists and the Church. Mr. Bunker tells us about the success of the Pai Chai School during the past year and Dr. Edkins interests those who are philologically inclined hy a few words on the Polysylabism of the Koreau type of language. The Editorial Columns are musually full and interesting and show a thorough grasp of the political situation of the day. Correspondence brings out some additional facts in regard to the story of Ta Jo Ta Wang's retreat to Ham Keung and Yi Ik Seup gives a parting and rather damaging shot at Yi Ik Senp gives a parting and rather damaging shot at Mr. Hulbert's Thibetan origin of the Unmun. The notes are interesting but too few in number to suit the majority of the readers of the Repository.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Magistrate of Chung Pyeng Yi Ké Hun reports that 150 rebels entered his district and threatened his life, so he prepared a banquet and other entertainments for the rebels and treated them very hospitally. The rebels praised him and went away. The War Office charged the Magistrate with cowardice and recommended his dismissal to the Home Dep't.

Col. Kim Han Chin of Chun-Ju reports that a large number of rebels call themselves Christians and go about the towns and eomnit all sorts of outrages. He took a very prompt action in arresting these men. He further very prompt action in arresting these men. He further reports that another band of rebels call themselves Condistrict. He requests the Home Dep't to instruct the Magistrate of the district to arrest these men.

Capt. Yi of Buk-Chung reports that 26 leaders of the rebels were captured in Yung-Heung and Jung-Chin districts and put in the provincial prison. The head Chief is stil at large.

President of the National Council Kim Pyeng Shi, Minister of Finance Sim Sang Hun, and President of Privy Council Min Yung Chun sent in their resignations but His Majesty refused to accept them.

Military Director Kim Chai Enn reports that Capt. Im Pycng II captured four leaders of rebels in Yang-Yang district and obtained several pieces of arms. He further reports that Kang-Wha Militia captured fortysix rebels in Song-Wha district and shot them before a crowd of people. crowd of people.

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

Toyoshima will be due on the 4th and will leave for Japan on the 5th. Genkai will be due from Chefoo on the 4th and will leave for Japan on the 6th. Satsuma will be due from Japan on the 5th and will leave for Japan and Hongkong on the 6th. Nagato will be due from Japan on the 8th and will sail for Japan and Vladivostock in the care day. on the same day.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

SEPT. 30th.

Appointment:—Royal Private Secretary, Kim Pyeng Wo; Royal Grave Keepers, Hong Chai Sung; Ki-Ja's Grave Keeper, Kim In Sik.

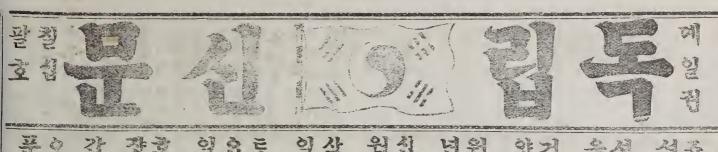
Resigned:—Royal Private Secretary, Sim Ni Sup; Royal Grave Keeper, Yi Chul Yong; Ki-Ja's Grave Keeper, Chung Ili Cho.

' (Continued from last issue).

Laws Governing the National Council.

(4) The following matters will be discussed and decided by the Council. (a) Laws, rules and regulations governing the Government and the national affairs in general. (b) Abolition, revision, and interpretation of the present laws, rules and regulations governing the whole partional affairs. (c) Declaration of war or making of present laws, rules and regulations governing the whole national affairs. (c) Declaration of war or making of treaties with foreign countries. (d) In case of insurrection or any other disturbance in the country the Council will make plans and devises to pacify such troubles. (c) The natters relating to telegraph, railroad and mining. (f) The Government budget will be made by the Council. (g) Special appropriation can be made by the Council. (h) The matters relating to estal-dishment, or abolition, increase or decrease of Government revenue or customs tariff. (i) The Council can make changes in the salaries of officials and other items in the budget for this year. (j) In case of using the private lands or timbers for internal improvements the proper price be decided by the Council and pay to the owner or owners (k) His Majesty may send special messages to the Council for its deliberation. (l) Laws that are approved by His Majesty will be announced to the people by the Council.

(To be continued).



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죠

칙어 성를 **ठ** ग 두시고

반포 부쳐 관보에 반포케 라 일은 엇더한 일 죠목 예 죠목에 말과 刊用さ 데의 륙정 조부 **썆스로** 법

안칙에 일홈과 도장 건을 모든 인 盃건과 すら 폐 비지 한는 안칙과 방화과 동과 삼은 법률 たと 새로 졍

시를 두심이라

판 星

황태 天子 替人 김승규 시족원 시종

と対

경우 경은 죄인만

잡는데요 죄인

인다니 특별한 소교가인서

재이는 것도불가

안코 소오샤식 두는

회 후능 참봉 의원 샹 만 면본관 태복 持人 홍지성 김영덕 김학슈 탁지부 쥬스 윤봉현 후능 참봉 리원의 림 시종원 시종 죠윤

٥

명상 북도 관찰부 엄쥬하 림

도 못 하고 이런 말 하는 사람들은 지도 못 학교 일병이 나온다고 일 시 は早ち에 关ラのコル 몬져 흘러시 아니라 도 업시 면관만 된이가 더러 있다니 면관만 ○각부에서 관원들을 죄샹이 나타나기 명무청에 붓들이기가 쉬흘듯 하더라 면 면관 항상거시 올코 지판을 면관을 모져 죄가 업시면 여항에 어리셔은 さユ **時倉을 ユ 전 引 로** 박성들이 烈亚宫 卒에 자셔 す。 죄가 年 と 计 히 죄상 히 아지 of 만 잇 젼 마 무 of

의 쇼모관 최 의고가 어스니 누구던지 보거든 셔요문안 김홍 守や物がは 서쇼문안 김홍식이 구월 십大일 정평 아이를 일러는다 일흔은 순남이다 더 소무의 왕는다 비도를 공해 org 차자 보기오 누구던지 보거는 셔쇼문안 죄인을 잡으 집에서세 すめい 면즉시 리계 が気다 훈씨 살 김홍식 天 잡비다고도호 型立 보 신 벙 사 I

○올 볼 성 기 각 두는 되는 지판관을 겸 하지 안 하였거들 지판요 법부로 보 하야 법부에서 한성 지판요 역이어들 병기도 바로 한성 지판쇼로 보 함기 역체기 어 보 항지 안코 슈원이로 보 항하 유원셔 러 혼다니 무合 연고인지 알슈 경기도 각군이 **利** 型 立 立 立 ら の of 지판쇼 전판찰 나 의 나 의 다 의 격 呈

나간 리봉 국이란 놈이 종현 미수틸씨 집만 나간 리봉 국이란 놈이 종현 미수틸씨 집만 이고 밤에 들어 가서 물건을 만히 도적질다 가지고 그 있은 날 팔냐고 다니다가 남셔 슌검 전궁목의게 붓들며 고무성에 다니다가 보여 가지고 그 있은 날 팔냐고 다니다가 다시고 복이란놈은 도망 승역는 더 복이란 이도적놈이 이번에는 0 만이라고 한다더라 도적질 한다가 붓들녀 도적질한 물건은 첫지 못 호고 리봉국 가져간 물건만 다 **칼** 가지고 운현궁에 들어 は 時 時 むら 차자 주었는 학하

고 영속들이 시 역다가 동인청 관로청을 설시 학교 그 에 푸쥬를 다 을심장게 썼다고 그아래 원들의 편 로 과저 方上니이런 일은 비부에서자 공유 막힌 군슈들의게 관찰人가 와서 자폐를 무슈히식 시 시작 하라고 각군에 푸쥬를 영유인을 야야 쳘파 रं ग्र 対か

J. GAILLARD JEUNE. Chemulpo, Korea.

Purveyor to French men of war, General Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commission Agent.

JUST RECEIVED CREAM CHEESE

in c	xeelle	ent condition.		
American	per		S	.45
Gouda	,,	,,		.50
Dutch (Round)	"		22	1.50
Codfish	"		"	.20
English Ham		,,	"	P 2
American,		12	,,	4.0
Table Claret	,,	doz.		4.00

An assortment of perfumery; English, French and German Preserves; Wines and Liguors of best quality; Pure Olive, Oil. Flour, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.
Price moderate.

(Shanghai Branch Offices -Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager.

NOTICE.

We wish to announce that, beginning Jan. 1st 1897, the Korean and English departments of this paper will be separated and the English section will form a new paper by itself. It will be four page paper about twelve by ourteen inches. It will contain fuller news of events transpiring in Korea and in the East generally, and we will have opportunity to give our subscribers much material that is new dropped for lack of space. It will appear three times a week as heretofore. The Korean section will remain as at present with the addition of a page more of reading matter.

Subscribers will please notify the ofice of their intention to continue their subscription to this new paper.

Terms of Subscription	on.
English section.	
Per annum	\$6.00
" six months	3.25
" Three months	1.75
" Copy	.05
Korean Section.	
Per Annum	2.60
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One Month \$1.20 per	inch
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Six Months 1.10 ,,	" " "
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10 per cent extra for space	on first page.
Editor of the Indepe	ndent.

NOTICE.

Depositors and patrons of the First National Bank of Japan are hereby notified that, the twenty years charter of said Bank having expired, the business will from this day be carried on under the name of the First Japanese Banking corporation, and the Capital has been increased to 4,500,000 yen.

Manager.

K. KAMEYA.

Chong Dong				
Highland Cream	per	doz.		3.80
Peerless "	"	"	,,	4.00
Nestle's Swiss Milk Cream	٠,,	22	,,	3.50
Eagle Milk ,,	"	22	"	4.50
Eagle Milk ,, Fresh supply of fine grocer	ries a	and p	rov	isions
on hand.				

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers. Orders are promptly filed and prices moder-

Chong No, Seoul.

0

SECUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

> 회 딘

으의십 니발 치긔

A. GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of European and American goods.

Malaga raisins \$.40 Pudding raisins ,, .25 Corn-meal .12 Newly Roasted Moka Coffee per lb.,, .75 Java Coffee .70 Russian Caviare per lb. Smoked Salmon .58 Chefoo Jams per can .30 Blackberry Jams .35 Russian Salt Salmon per lb. Japanese Coal is expected in a week. Price (best quality) \$12 per ton. Second class

Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc. Prices moderate.

니와죠 전 병 卫 로고 리 0]

VOL. I. INDEPENDENT.

Single copy one cent.

SEOUL, KOREA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3rd, 1896.

\$1.30 per annum.

The Independent.

A Jounnal of Korean Commerce, Politics, Literature

History and Art.

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY W. H. Smith. Agent for China. Shanghai.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Scotl, Korea, and all remitances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Seoul. For all points outside the postage will

EDITORIAL.

Since the Independent made its bow to the world last April the treatment it has received from the public and from its contemporaries has been more than gratifying. We believe that this little sheet has accomplished some good among the Korcans, and it is not too much to say that we have tried to impart the facts concerning Korea to the outside world truthfully and impartially. We may have annoyed our readers sometimes by brevity of news, and by typographical errors, but the public seems to be generously inclined towards these little shortcomings. We are sure that we have made no enemies but many warm friends here and elsewhere. These facts encourage us to suggest the idea of enlarging our sheet and giving our readers fuller and more claborate news of this and other lands. In contemplating the change, we consider it our duty to consult our readers that they may be informed of it beforehand. We intend to separate the English part from the Korean and publish two papers, one in Korean and the other in English. The new paper will be printed on a better quality of paper and clearer types will be used. Of course, the contents will be much fuller and we will endcavor to and supply the public with the latest news of the world, especially of the Korean Government and the interior. To accomplish this we will have to employ a larger force of men on our staff, and in the type-setting and printing department. The price of the new paper and other matters concerning the change, well be given in detail on our adverstising page. The paper will be enlarged Jan. 1st 1897, and those who have sent in their subscriptions, which run past that date, will be allowed the amount on the new paper, which amount will be deducted from the price of the new paper. Of course, it will be entirely optional with our subscribers whether they continue taking the paper, after the change, or stop it at the end of the year. In case they should stop their subscriptions, the money remaining after the 31st of December, will be refunded, at the rate of 12 c. per month. We are advised, by many of our readers, that they are in perfect accord with our idea of the change, and we hope the general public will support as in our efforts to make the paper compare favorably with any in the East.

We are impelled to make this change by [many considerations. At present the paper gees to many hundreds of Koreans who know nothing of English and to whom half the paper is consequently valueless. In like manner many foreigners who know nothing of Korcan, find only half the paper of value to them. A bilingual paper is of value only to those who speak the two languages and these are so few that it does not warrant the wasting of half the paper on so many others. Those who want both can have them at a somewhat reduced rate. Again we find that at present we have to nse too small type, to get in all that must go in. The new Korean edition will be much the same as at present with another page of reading mather added but the English edition will be a four page paper, each page being about twice as large as the present English page.

Again we are crowded for room to accommodate all who wish to advertise, we must have more space for this important item, for every one knows that no paper could live long without having its finances augmented in this way.

Of course we are ready to fulfil our obligations to those who have already subscribed for a year, by refunding three months subscription to them if they wish to discontinue the 31st of December, but the many kind words we have heard about the paper do not lead us to anticipate that many will so desire.

LOCAL ITEMS.

There are several prisoners in the Police Dep't who There are several prisoners in the Police Dept who have been coordined there for several month, without having any specific charge against them. We are informed that some of them have been in the prison for five months. It is a mystery to us why the Police Dep't make jail birds of these men and feed them at the Covernment expense. If they are charged with any offense or crime they should be turned that the Court and have to the charge investi. be turned over to the Court and have the charge investi-gated. If they are convicted, a suitable punishment should be given, and if not, they ought to be set free so that they can carn their bread and butter for their families. Imprisoning the citizens of the state for four or five months who are neither being charged with any offense, nor are who are neither being charged with any offense, nor are able to have an opportunity of clearing themselves, is an act of cruelty. We hope the authorities in the Police Dep't will wake up and which a little.

The Japanese Minister, Mr. Hara, will sail for Japan to-morrow by the Top shima. During Mr. Hara's absence Mr. Kato will act as Charge d'Affairs ad interim. We wish Mr. Hara beautiful.

wish Mr. Hara bon voyage.

Our readers will be sorry (?) to hear that the Minister of Education Mr. Sin Ki Sm has resigned his position, and intends to go back to his native heath where he will command with his genial friends the "righteous..."

The first meeting of the Ladics' Travelling Club' will be held at the home of Mrs. Bunker this afternoon at 4 o'clock. All ladies who desire to become members are cordially invited to be present.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. Vintion yesterday a daughter. Our congratulations.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Col. Yi Kyem Chai reports that the rebel leader Yi III Du came to him and asked for forgiveness. He promised the Colonel that if he should be forgiven he will

mised the Colonel Mat it he should be lorgiven be will see that the release return to their peaceful avocations. The Colonel sent him away on parole. After this several bands of rebels disbanded by themselves.

The War Office sent out several private inspectors to the districts where Seoul troops are stationed. The object of this is said to be to look into the disciptine of the troops who have been in the country for several months.

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

Toyoshina will be due on the 4th and will leave for Japan on the 5th. Gankui will be due from Chafoo on the 4th and will leave for Japan on the 6th. Salsman will be due from Japan on the 5th and will leave for Japan

and Hongkong on the 6th. Nagato will be due from Japan on the 8th and will sail for Japan and Vladivostock on the same day. Higo will be due from Japan on the 7th and will leave for Chefoo ou the 8th.

COMMUNICATION.

Editor Indevendent.

Editor Independent.

Dear Sir.—

I consider your paper as not a friend of any special class of people but a friend to all those who are wronged and oppressed. I have a grievance against my superior, the Governor of South Chung-Chong, and desire to publish my feelings in your valuable columns so that it may be known to the world. The Governor of South Chung-Chong reestablished several unnecessary of the public by dividing recording to the old custom, and South Chung-Chong reestablished several unnecessary of-fices under his direction according to the old custom, and levied tax on the people for the purpose of maintaining these places. Such offices had been abolished by the law and the Government never made any appropriation for them. The Government never made any appropriation for them. The Government from the poor and helpless peo-ple in order to support these illegal institutions. I did not think it was my duty to obey his order which is ille-gal, so I refused to comply with his demands. The Go-vernor charged me with insubordination and reported to the Home Derb to that effect. I want no favor from the Hone Dep't to that effect. I want no favor from any fody, but I court a thorough investigation. If I am guilty I will receive the proper punishment without a marmur. I hope your paper will publish the communication and let the Home Dep't know the other side of the

Yours respectfully, Yun Kap Pyeng. Sept. 28th. Magistrate of Chung-San.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Ocr. 1st.

Appointment:—Superintendent of the Household of the Crown Prince, Kim Senng Kim; Cham'erlain, Sim Sang Man, Chief of Poyal Stable, Kim Hak Su; Royal Grave Keeper, Yi Won Em.

Reeper, 11 won Em.

Resigned:—Superintendent of the Household of the Crown Priece, Kim Yung Duk; Chamberlain, Cho Yun Hi; Royal Grave Kee x, Hong Chai Sung; Chusa in Finance Degt, Yun Bong Hyen.

Ocr. 2nd.

Appointment:-Chusa in North Kyeng Sang, Om Chu Resigned—Chan berlain, Yi Heun Chik; Governor of Scoul, Chang Nak Yong.

(Continued from last issue).

(Continued from last issue).

Laws governing the National Council.

(5) Any member of the Council has the right to introduce an act or resolution at its session for deliberation.

(6) The President shall make reveral copies of such an act or resolution that has been introduced and give a copy to each member of the Council before the matter comes up for discussion. No bill will be allowed to lie on the table more than a week before taking it up for discussion. In case there are many bills accumulated on the table, each case will be allowed to be discussed only three times a week. (7) Two thirds of the members present make a quorum. (8) If Ministers of Dep'ts are unable to attend the meetings of Council on account of sickness or other causes the Vice Minister of that Dep't may be present at the meeting and take part in the debate, but he is not allowed to vote. In case the Assistant Councilor is not able to attend the meeting he can select his assistant from his clerks to act in his capacity for a time being.

(To be continued).

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, 21st Sept.—The Egyptian forces have occupied Kerna unopposed. The Devishes lost heavily, retreating in the direction of Dongola where the gunboat expedition had already arrived and had seized upon the

pedition had already arrived and had seized upon the treasury and granaries.

A letter which Lord Boseberry has published declares that he cannot agice to the proposal that Great Britain might depose the Sultan, in view of Russia's resolve to oppose the independent action of any Power.

The Kurds have attacked and pillaged the Armenian quarter again in villayer, Karptt, Asia Minor. Upwards of 600 Armenians were killed.

The gunbouts have returned from Deagola, where they found that only women and old men remained. General Kitchener offered pardon to Brishera, the Madhist leader, and his followers, if they surrendered.

The whole expedition has now advanced to Dongola.



만일 일과 말을

京之 사람은 時也的長

잘 되고 내 어언 간

죠 ㅎ 명 년 고

잘 되는 것만 힘 쓸뿐이

방칙들을

땅례를 잇는 방법에

女世 显引가 성内스니

나라 일도

공평히

한 권리가 있스즉

원건티 의정부에

있는지라

회중이

연설 天山의

四十

에

·야부를 학교 일말

말하야

H

심월 오일

후능 참봉 리능범

관찰

학부

협판 민상호

を見

면본관

리호신 림 후능 리홍만 림명섭

판을 노코 물건 파는것과 더러운 물건 왓는데 무론 나외국 상민 심월 이의 中中村 후려이 山田世立 金심의 もユ 거리 에 신치 변좌에

0 런 쌔폐 최망이 에단 0 들니면 있서 업지

보청 감순과 본셔 감순 할 때에 그날 그교번요 번든 순검의 확망이 안 하리라고 창였더라 봉산군 리원조가 지칭 화포군이라 처음을 거느리고 용상원 김귀성이란 사람이로 노화 죽이고 우연히 병을 었어 드러 **학**다 되고 수 역 그 나 어디 비부에서 母
く
ム
リ 죄범호 전 놈이 죄 다스리기 전에 로 음을 지기 신체를 내다 맛이 전에 환경 다스리기 전에 보려 있다. ठ 五分亡日

영더라 박성들이 간물을 만히 군부에 왓는 량양군에 엇 어 시 디 일 도두명을 인|| 셔 H 지 유취관 김 며도 라는 교 기저은씨 네명을 소득장 리 구가리금 잡량 아양 奇気い고 さ 림보고가 동 호 리 **고**

문호 소연은 명무청에서 멀니 가셔 죄인 잡는 산검 여비 줄거시 업는 전돌이라 더라 인과 함의 교통 관립 일어 학교에 와셔 이연설을 하고 조회와 붓들을 주었다더라 후 막이 일본 공소 하라씨가 그부 사후 이 일본 공소 하라씨는 도요일 오후 삼시 ㅎ후 ○ 구글 나— 즐거시 엄는 전등이가 거나 보호 소연은 명무청에서 멀니 가셔 죄인 잡 보호 소연은 명무청에서 멀니 가셔 죄인 잡 ○이번에 법부에서 능관 능속 **갓** 다 더 폐현 专卫 아츰에 일본이로 소 소 소 소 소 다 만 의 떠 아서도

제 물 포

과

일이

박성의

항되

可好き

이 라 사람이 빌셔

비성 조성의 선생이 게

선 보 경건동

관원들이

권리

지바르게 호라면 민권이 성 호여야 할 유지가 혼이는 이당에 들나고 동문을 최진한이란 사람이 이일을 시작 한 로 올녀 왓다더라 당이를 모도 잡아 그로 올녀 왓다더라 빌 모관마인 리 H 침범 모흘러 是壶 喜亭 長品の す。珍い なられ 거슬 0 京 니라 빈

로 올녀 왓다더라 이번에 군부에서 시골 느려간 쨩졸의 사랑으로 갓다더라 이번에 군부에서 시골 느려간 쨩졸의 디잇

의 마스를 가두었다고 강원도 개도를 지고 보에 면지를 가두었다고 강원도 개도를 지고 보다 이 이번에 군부에서 시골 느려간 어 로 하는 한 한 한 바이라 보내 무슈 한 한 발생의게 도심과 속여 보내 무슈 한 발생의게 도심과 속여 이 시고 한 본 내세영치 対を 12 먹는거 협잡이 라

팔이챵삼등 월가 김현지 훈령 ち労州当 파일 이십 칠일 영흥군 조미봉이가 교 전 칠십 이냥 명돈을 상원 김봉여 김군 전 칠십 이냥 명돈을 상원 김봉여 김군 가두고 위조한 제소 지판쇼에 붓첫더니 라스 설 김유박 옥창호와 대 아니 준다고 방아달나고 사실일 교등 지판쇼에서 되 분명히 사실 한야 방아 주라는 하는 중한 조미봉이가 쇼지 긋히다시 계수를 위조 한다 평안 다르가 위조한 제소를 고등 위조한 제소를 고등 사실 한 아 바이 가 되면 하나고 하 여 에 제가로평궁아그 판를가안히주고 쇼 라을 에잡나남인고에 **片** 石 型 立 古典とい

가 남대문안 길에서 어음표 혼장을 벗어는 다 이외기 김창오가 셔요문 박전바우 직주조임에 마침 김창오가 셔요문 박전바우 직주 조음에 마침 김창오가 서요문 박전바우 직주 주었다니 순점은 맛당히 할 지무를 하였다가 생금을 주는 법이라 71 마층 김창오가 셔쇼문 방전바우 직주 대충오가 셔쇼문 방전바우 직주 위 盃 さい 셔셔 슌검 Ξŀ 卫 至 と 時 क अप 돈성림영 0

방과들을 이런 놈들을 의심 말고 잡아 나라 교회에서 이런 놈 엄히 다스릴지어다 \bigcirc 구열 십팔일 전주 진위 의심 말고 전 전 주 장 교사한등정 의도청울 ^십기 놈예 이춍 셔디들슈런을

정우용 한 삼원 김현티 이십전 편 김 회연 진환 이십전 리상팔 이원 김윤정이 의원 이십전 박년한 이십 용리 일원 변지향 삼십전 김봉환 일원 ○독립 협회 보죠금 드시 이 시 전 일원 실전 리샹팔 이원 김순정 이 비전 박년함 이 박녕준 이십 선전 도익원 이십전 변응 비원 등 이십전 송희완 이 전 김윤 한승니 인승니 일원 리용한 일원 리사실 연수 이십면 한 이십면 남만 기술 이십면 가장 변응이입김

J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

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ur, Cigars, Tobacco, etc. Price moderate. (Shanghai Branch Offices Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti. Manager.

NOTICE.

We wish to announce that, beginng Jan. 1st 1897, the Korean and Engh departments of this paper will be parated and the English section will m a new paper by itself. It will be four page paper about twelve by urteen inches. It will contain fuller ws of events transpiring in Korea d in the East generally, and we ill have opportunity to give our subribers much material that is new opped for lack of space. It will apar three times a week as heretofore. ae Korean section will remain as at esent with the addition of a page cre of reading matter.

Subscribers will please notify the ofe of their intention to continue their bscription to this new paper.

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NOTICE.

Depositors and patrons of the First Nationurveyor to French men of war, General al Bank of Japan are hereby notified that, e-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commis- the twenty years charter of said Bank having expired, the business will from this day be carried on under the name of the First Japanese Banking corporation, and the Capital has been increased to 4,500,000 ven.

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I have just received a new consignment of European and American goods.

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VOL. I. THE INDEPENDENT.

Single copy one cent.

SEOUL, KOREA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6th, 1896.

\$1.30 per annum.

The Endependent.

A Jounnal of Korcan Commerce, Politics, Literature History and Art.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Seoul, Korea, and all remitances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Seoul. For all points outside the postage will

EDITORIAL.

The recent change in the Japanese Cabinet interests Korca in not a small degree. reasons assigned for the downfall of the Ito Cabinet are the helplessly confused condition of the national finances, and the foreign policy which was adopted by the late Ministry-especially in connection with Korea. We do not attempt to criticize, one way or the other, the financial policy of the last Cabinet, but their policy in connection with Korea was a miserable failure from beginning to end. Let us review briefly what the Ito Cabinet has done in Korca sinee the War. In the beginning of the War Mr. Otori was representing the Ito Government in Seoul, who had too short a time to show his ability or inability and gave way to the noted statesman Count Inouye who came here with the intention of reforming the Government in a year. He never seemed to have a fixed policy, but was always vacillating. He brought Mr. Pak Young Hio and placed him in the foremost position in the Government, evidently with the expectation of earrying out the various reforms through Pak's hand. How long did he trust Pak Young Hio? Not more than five or six months elapsed before Count In-ouye got thoroughly tired of Pak's policy of "Korea for Koreans" and made another set of friends in Pak's place. They were the late Prime Minister Kim Hong Chip and the late Home Minister Yu Kil Chun. Through these men Pak Yung Hio was exiled once more, to the satisfaction of the Ito Cabinet. However, the Ministry in Tokyo thought that it was about time to make another change of Minister to Seoul, so they sent Miura in place of Count Inouve. What did Miura do? He eomplicated himself and his Government in the most shameful ontrage of last October! After this occurrence Miura was recalled, and Mr. Komura came. The Ministers have changed at the rate of a new one every 4 months, but the reforms were just as helpless as ever. After the affair of the 11th of February Mr. Komura stayed here, but a few months later, Mr. Hara was sent in his place. As far as we can see, the late Tokyo Cabinet has nothing to show to the world that will elicit the praise or admiration of impartial cluded in the streets.

observers. It is true that Japan made a valiant fight against China, but the credit is largely due to the Japanesc army and navy and not wholly to the Cabinet itself. Korea's independence was publically declared, but even then it was in name only. On the whole the late Cabinet has nothing to be proud of as far as the Korean policy is concerned. We do not know what policy the new Cabinet is going to adopt towards Korea, but we hope the mistakes of its predecessor will be lessons for the new. Conciliatory in its dealings with Korea, faithful to the promise of strengthening her independence, conservative and calm in unravelling the existing difficulties, concessive in adjusting claims, and concordant to the sentiments of the world is what we hope will be the policy of the new Cabinet in connection with Korea. The peace of the Orient is at stake, and we have no doubt that statesmen like Counts Matsugata and Okuma realize the responsinike Counts Mitsugata and Okuma realize the responsibility which rests upon their shoulders. Any action that may be taken rashly at this time by the new Cabinet for the sake of political effect or prompted by jingoism will bring irreparable injury upon the East.

LOCAL ITEMS.

F. Krien, Esq., H. I. G. M. Consul gave a dinner party F. Krien, Fsq., H. I. G. M. Consul gave a dinner party last Friday evening. Those present were:—The Japanese Minister and Mrs. Hara; Dr. and Mrs. Jaisohn, Mr. and Mrs. Pokotilow, Mr. Von Rautenfeldt, Col. Onsakawa of the Japanese Army, and Mr. Hioki.

The Japanese Minister Mr. Hara had an audience with His Majesty Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. He left Seoul Sunday morning for Japan.

Kwak Il of Chemulpo issued a public notice among the citizens of Chemulpo and its vicinity stating that "people of other civilized countries have the right of criticising the actions of the Government officials who are

"people of other civilized countries have the right of criticising the actions of the Government officials who are paid by the people. But in Korea we, the citizens simply pay out our money to support the officials, and these officials treat us like their slaves. This state of affairs is due to the ignorance of their rights on the part of the citizens. In order to right the wrong we must organize a party among the citizens of the Commonwealth, the object and duty of which will be to establish freedom of speech and criticise the actions of our public servants who try to oppress the poor and agnorant people. The who try to oppress the poor and agnorant people. The name of the party will be called "Liberal People's Party." Those who approve the movement and desire to join the organization are requested to send their names to the Headquarters, Chemulpo." It is reported that over 200 names have been subscribed on the list and this caused quite a stir in Chemulpo. The Mayor arrested Kwak and Kwak's friend Choi Chiu Hau and sent them up to Seonl for trial

The rumor of opening Jinnampo in the near future aroused the speculative spirit among the enterprising Chinamen in Chemulpo. Several of them have gone to Jinnampo for the purpose of buying up real estate in

The Ladies' Travelling Chib had its first meeting last Saturday afternoon at Mrs. Bunker's Home. The speaker of the day was Mrs. Waeber who told the assembly of her observations in travel from Chefoo to Pekin. She related her experience in the most entertaining manner and many instructive points were brought out. Mrs. Hulbert also gave some interesting facts about Pekin.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Governor of Kang-Won, Yi Bong Eui, Vice Minister of Royal Household Dep't, Ynn Chung Ku, Minister of Home Dep't, Pak Chung Yang sent in their resignations, but His Majesty refused to accept them.

Departmental Order No. 9. (Home Dep't). Building shops and houses on the public thoroughfare is prohibited by the law, but of late the law has not been observed by the shopkeepers of Seoul. The streets leading from the front of the Palace to the East and South gates had encroached upon by the shops and dwelling houses making the streets narrow here and wide there presenting altoing the streets narrow here and wide there presenting altogether unsightly appearance. In order to remedy the evil the following regulations will be enforced from this day: (1) The width of the streets above mentioned will be fixed at 55 feet (equal to 60 English feet), and if there is any space left the ground will be rented to the people by the Home Dep't. (2) The front of the stores must not be the Home Dept. (2) The front of the stores must not be lower than 9 feet in height, they must stand on a straight line. (3) The roofs must not be covered with straw. (4) Those stores or houses which stand outside of the 55 feet limit will be allowed to stay for the present, but none will be allowed inside of this limit. (5) After ten years from the date if it becomes necessary to widen the streets more than 55 feet, the stores standing even outside the

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Ocr. 5th.

Appointment:—Acting Minister of Education, Min Sang Ho; Royal Private Secretary, Yun Kil Ku; Royal Grave Keeper, Yi Neung Pom; Chusas in North Chung-Chong, Yi Chong Chai, Yi Hong Mau, Im Myeng Suk, Chong Ha Young, Nam-Kung Suk; Chusa in South Ham-Kyeng, Yo Sur. ng, Yo Sin.

Resigned:-Chusa in Finance Dep't, Yun Hyo Chung. Dismissals:-Police Sergeant in Wonsan, Kim Chun

(Continued from last issue).

Laws governing the National Council.

(9) At the time of discussing a matter which appertains to a certain Department or Departments the Minister of that Department or Dep'ts must be present at the Council, and if necessary he or they may come with the Vice Minister of the Department or Dep'ts. and if necessary he or they may come with the Vice Minister or the Chief of the Burcau of the Department or Dep'ts and explain the matters before the Council. The Vice Ministers and the Chiefs of Bureaus will be seated with the Assistant Councilor. (10) In case the Minister of that Department is not able to be present to discuss the matter, he must report the fact to the Council beforehand. The Council will then postpone the discussion of the case until the next session. But if the Minister is still unable to be present at the next session, the matter can be discussed and acted upon by the Councilors present without the ed and acted upon by the Councilors present without the Minister. (11) Idle persons are not allowed to come in-to the Concil during its sessions. (12) The acts that have to the Concil during its sessions. (12) The acts that have been approved by His Majesty, and special messages from His Majesty will be read aloud by the President to the assembly at the beginning of the session. (13) The acts or resolutions that have been introduced by members of the Council will be read aloud by the Assistant Councilor to the Assembly. While reading such documents the members should listen, and must not hinder nor discuss it. (14) After the reading is completed, the member who introduced it must explain fully the reasons and meaning of the bill to the assembly. (15) If any member who did not clearly understand the reading he may ask for a second reading and explanation of the parts which he did not understand. (16) The President must ask the members to give their ideas on the matter before the Council. The members must address the President when they make speeches or answer questions. (17) Conneil. The members must address the President when they make speeches or answer questions. (17) Whoever desires to make an address to the assembly must get permission from the President; and he must stand up while making an address. In discussing matters the discussion should be germain to the question before the Council; and while a member is making a speech the other members can not speak at the same time. (18) The ordinary routine matters can be voted upon after the first reading if the majority consents. (19) In case the discussion has not been satisfactory, or if it become too tedious, the President may use his judgment and postpone the discussion until the next session, when the matter may be discussed again. (20) After discussing the original bill and its amendment or amendments, (if there be any) the President or the Assistant Councilor, by the direction of the President, shall take the vote of the members. The number of years and mays should be announced immediately. announced immediately.

(To be continued).

(Corrections. The translation of "The Laws governing the National Conneil." The second paragraph of the article 6 should read as follows:—"No bill will be discussed unless it has been allowed to be on the table not less than a week. In case there are many bills accumulated on the table the Council may meet three times a week).

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, Sept. 24th. T. I. M's the Czar and Czarina have arrived at Balmoral, where the railway was strictly guard-

The French and Russian press disparage the success of the Nile expedition, while reminding Britain that the Egyptian question remains to be settled.

On the appearance of the Egyptian army, several Dervishes field southward, and Enirs surrendered on the gunboats and cavalry pursuing the enemy.

The Egyptian flag has been hoisted at Dongola, where the Egyptian troops captured six guns and a quantity of ammunition and grain.

The Paris Figure publishes a stirring appeal by the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone to the French people on behalf of the Armenians.



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화 학교 속량을 식성 기 턴씨가 의 존人 이명과 쇼모관 이명과 랑다가 년전에 찰를 잡아 단씨가 정선군에서 비도 일명을 포살 가 군부에 왕는다 당화다방티 참위 Q, 고속량을 IL 습허셔 그돈을 마동 홍덕죠의게가 するた 工委舎 今時台 方が क व 中介 女国 沿而人力 支의星 죽이고 군물을 正人老の 早山京 聖の 가지고 가서 평민을 만들 州か 편민을 만들었다 삼박을 평민을 만들 羽なかれ 엇이 리비호감도교 김보 다고 디라

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홍도야지가 동리 장문 유이게 몹시한 부인이 天현 한 야 교班 한되 내

이 이산디병이 되앗다고 한 나는 군부에서 놈을 슈타 할시 도적놈은 도마 한 역스나를 한 기로 비생 심여명이 들어 와서 도적 月周 大 支的 平刊屋 무론 어느곳 군時이 구월 이 為本 吴 さ州 世口切的 되양다고 支刊室 군부에 십 팔일 풍덕 박성을 인민들이 군부 西も川 던

름이 본군에 고 심 여명이 쇼를 열고 동리에 와 子中、 두엇더니 그쇼 일흔 쥬인이 나웃 동리 岩村지 ヌ さ州 어와서 도저놈의 쇼를 맛하 두었다고 기를 이 쇼를 잘 五古領日中 민의제침착흥이 支別中五 女山 早起 出山 女五 時日 女呼 후에 불안당들이 들어 와서 장치 내 달나고 엄포 호기로 할수 구월이 에서 제人 女丁를 군병들이 항영더라 십팔일 맛 달 하고 すら さ立 外环 심히급하다고 직 두었다가 박성들이 갈산 ソ 円 き 엄시 펀케 한 역 거 들 리 도륙을 맛후하에 슈일 사 호삼들

십전 최히균 스십젼 립한권 스십젼 윤창 두지 일원 최흥한 이처럼 출의 女니 성의가 극히 권 人십전 림삼권 人십전 伯冠 都利世 人伯冠 都奇巴 人伯亞 립석구 大십전 림래응 大십전 립대준 일원 황하셔 일원 世及八 叶 可 元 介의 乔 色 이 나 량구 박성 십구명의 독립 金 人십전 팀범권 구명의 독립 협회 보죠금 이 주선이나 산을 박성이 다 성의가 구히 가상효지라 하셔 일원 최형균 일원 표 大십전 황피풍 大십전 팀태응 大십전 최탁균 수십전 최종민 大십전 리윤 건 大십전 조피역 大십전 大십면이 더

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merican	per lb		*	.45
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NOTICE.

We wish to announce that, beginning Jan. 1st 1897, the Korean and Eng lish departments of this paper will be ate. separated and the English section will form a new paper by itself. It will be a four page paper about twelve by fourteen inches. It will contain fuller news of events transpiring in Korea and in the East generally, and we will have opportunity to give our subscribers much material that is now dropped for lack of space. It will appear three times a week as heretofore. The Korean section will remain as at present with the addition of a page more of reading matter.

Subscribers will please notify the office of their intention to continue their subscription to this new paper.

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NOTICE.

Depositors and patrons of the First Nation-Purveyor to French men of war, General at Bank of Japan are hereby notified that, ore-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commis- the twenty years charter of said Bank having expired, the business will from this day be earried on under the name of the First Japanese Banking corporation, and the Capital has been inereased to 4,500,000 yen.

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obean ara Wiffelicen	goods.		
Malaga raisins	Per I	b. \$.40
Pudding raisins	,, ,	, ,,	.25
Corn-meal	" "	, ,,	.12
Newly Roasted Mok	a Coffe	e per lb.,,	.75
Java Coffee		,,	70
Russian Caviare	per l		1.75
Smoked Salmon	"	,, ,,	.55
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시 발 전

RICYCLE FOR SALE.

A Juno bicycle with pneumatic tire, in good condition. The owner intends to go home, and will sell it at a reasonable price. Apply to D. Cifford, Yun-Mok-Kol, Seoul, Korea.

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SEOUL, KOREA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1896.

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A Johnnal of Korean Commerce, Politics. Literature History and Art.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communica tools. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Soul, Korea, and all remitances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Soul. For all points outside the postage will

EDITORIAL.

We are in receipt of two copies of the animal reports, No. 1 and 2, published by the "Society of Korean Students in Japan." They are neady printed books, containing 110 and 257 pages respectively. The contents are written in the unixed script of the Korean Ummun and the Chinese. At the beginning of the book there are photographs of Prince E-wha, who is a member of the society, the President, the Vice-president and a group picture of the members.

The purpose of the Society is stated on the first page and it reads as follows;-"We, the Koreans living at this peried of our national history, must establish a firm principle in our hearts in order that we may not throw away our valuable time for naught while studying in this country. We must enlarge our ideas and acquire knowledge of the world so that we may become the founders and pioneers of enlightenment and progress in our native land. We must help and advise each other so that our life in Japan may be pleasant. Let the motive of our organisation be known to all Korean students in Japan so that they will unite their hearts in carrying out our solemn and sacred obligations."

The books contain several articles contributed by the members, treating of some very interesting subjects. The following are some of the themes discussed. "The purpose of acquiring knowle lge"; "What stimulates us to study." "Anxieties of our country"; "The Korean Question"; "Advantages and disadvantages of the use of Unmun and Chinese"; "What one man can do in a family and in a nation"; "What makes people glad and sorry"; "Anthropology studied through the changes of events in different nations"; "A great question of today" &c.

Besides these original articles there are several pages of each book recording the important events that have taken place in different parts of the world during the year. We do not agree altogether with some statements in these original articles but what we admire is any thing else is the practice of thinking. The!

older population have been accustomed to the old mode of thinking which is not at all practieal nor healthful. It is the greatest difficulty with them to change the method of thinking at this late day but the younger generation ought to be trained to think on a different plane.

The object of the Society is excellent and it is a step in the right direction to train the young minds to think broadly. We trust that these young men will learn the spirit of patriotism which is more important than any scientific or literary accomplishment.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Rev. and Mrs. D. L. Gifford intend to go home for a vacation during the Fall.

Lately we notice that the West gate and Furniture Streets are again spoiled by digging holes on either side for the purpose of frying chestnuts; and several sticks have been driven into the ground, making obstructions for a free passage. What does the Police Dep't do now

for a free passege. What does the Police Dept do now a days? If the Police cannot perform its duties we advise them to close up the whole concern.

We hear that the American Admiral expects to come to Chemulpo shortly where he will meet several of his ships and hold an inspection and drill. The Admiral varieties of the content of the

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Departmental order No. 9. (Dep't of Agric. Com. and Paib, Wor). On the 15th day of October a branch post office will be established in Chang-Ju, North Pyeng-An-Do. The carriers will leave Scoti one every day after

The total number of mail matters that have passed through the Scoul Post Office during the month of Sept. was 21,506, an increase of 959 over the previous mouth. Governor of South Ham Kyeng reports that the rebel leader Sin Musup and 24 others were captured by the

Scot 1 troops.

Seoul troops.

The people of Pung-Dak petitioned the War Office stat-ing that the police and soldiers who came to Pung-Dak to suppress the rebels who conduct themselves worse than the rebels in the matter of boding the villages. They ask the War Office to issue a strict order to the officer who is stationed at that district to probability the outrageous be-havior of the soldiers. The War Office has issued an or-

der promptly to that effect.

The people of Jiksun petitioned the War Other stating that some weeks ago a band of rebels entered the town of Kalsan and asked the people to take care of an ox which they claimed was their own. The people had to keep the ox in the public stable of the town. A few days later a man in the neighboring town came to them and claimed the ox and took it away. Later the rebels came back and denumbed the ox, and threatened to burn the town if it was not returned to them immediately. A company of Scoul troops arrived in the town just at that time and drove away the reliefs. After this the Scoul troops began to press them for money and provisions so that the people are in a worse condition that ever before. The War Ollice ordered the commander of troops in that locality

Office ordered the commender of troops in that locality to prohibit all such conduct among the soldiers.

Magistrate of Yé Ju reports that a woman named Hong came to the Magistracy and confessed that she killed a man named Chang Munyo, who murdered her husband for some business reasons. She wanted to revenge her husband by killing his murderer, so she secreted herself under a busin near Chang's house after dark, where she saw Chang passing by. She plunged her knife tato Chang's heart and killed him immediately. She states that she committed the crime for the sake of vengeance but she broke the law of the land; hence she desires to be punished for it. The Seoul court sentenced her to 3 months imprisonment.

EXCHANGE.

We are sorry to hear that Captain Lang of H. B. M. S. Narcissus and three able scamen belonging to the vessel were drowned in the Fish River in Grossevitebka Bay. working together for the purpose of acquiring knowledge. What Koreans need more than capsized in which there were several officers and seamen. All were rescued except the Captain and three others.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Ocr. 6th.

Appointment:—Chief of Royal Farm Division, O Yung Yul; Chusas in Royal Farm Division, Chang Yeng Chin, Kim Chang Chin; Overseer of the Royal Fancral Burean, Min Pyeng Suk; Assistant Chief of Royal Medical Pareau, Kim Scang Kiu; Grand Master of Ceremony, Kim Kin Hong; Chief of Royal Stable, Kim Chul Ih; Assistant Librarian, Yi Ki Chai; Chusa in Royal Household Dep't, Kang Sik No; Royal Grave Keepers, Min Dong Ho, Kim Chung Yong, Han Ki Chu.

Resigned:—Chief of Royal Stable, Kim Hak Su, Assistant Librarian, Pak Tai Hi, Chusa in Royal Household Dep't, No Du Scange, Royal Grave Keeper, Yi Neung

Dep't, No Du Seung; Royal Grave Keeper, Yi Neung Pom.

Edict: A new Division to be established in the Royal Household Dep't for the purpose of looking after the Royal Farms. The name of the new Division will be known as Chong Mck-Kuk or Royal Farm Division. Said Division shall have one Chief and two elerks.

Extra. Appointments; Minister of Education, Min Chong Muk; Assistant Councilor, Kim Myeng Kiu.

(Continued from last issue).

Chong Muk; Assistant Councilor, Kim Myeng Kiu.

(Continued from last issue).

Laves governing the National Council.

(21) At the time of taking votes, the Ass't Councilor distributes a slip of paper upon which the Councilors' manes are written. Is an Acouncilor writes yea or may under his mane. If any ment er should disagree with the majority he can give a notice that he will make a minority report setting forth the reason of his disagreement.

(22) When any member intends to make a minority report he must announce the general reasons of his dissent to the assembly before making the report. (23) Minority report should be handed to the Assistant Councilor within a week. The Ass't Councilor must read the report aloud to the Council and a second debate can be had on the subject. When the debate is finished another vote will be taken according to the rules set forth in article No. 20. (24) At the close of a session the President, or the Ass't Councilor by the direction of the President, must announce the subjects to be discussed at the next session. If there is no bill on the table that can be discussed at the next session, the date of next meeting and the subjects to be considered at that session will be announced to the members by the Ass't Councilor by order of the President. (25) All hints that have been introduced to the Council, precedings of d-bates, votes of members, and matters either approved or disapproved by His Majesty will be carefully recorded in the book which is kept in the Council for that purpose. (26) At the beginning of each session the Ass't Councilor must read aloud the minutes of last session to the assembly and the names of the President and the Ass't Councilor must be attached or each session the Ass't Councilor lines read aloud the minutes of last session to the assembly and the names of the President and the Ass't Councilor must be attached at the end. (27) The subject that has been discussed at the last session will be read aloud for the second time by Ass't Councilor by the direction of the President. If any member desires to debate on the subject he can discuss it again. ber desires to debate on the subject he can discuss it again. If there is no one to make a further discussion the President announces the fact that the debate is over and requests the members to vote, (28) The Records of the Council must show the proceedings of every subject that has been discussed and voted upon, and the members who were present at the time of the discussion must attach their names at the end of the record. Also, the seal of the Council Le attached.

(To be continued).

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, 29th Setember:—The St. Petersburg Bowse Gravity and the Norosti are in favour of a political entents with Great Britain.

Many more sheiks, including some relatives of the Madhi, are submitting to General Kitchener who has gone southward to inspect the vicinity of Debbeh and Meravi.

The Matabele rebellion has now been completely suppressed. The total British loss has been 232 killed, of whom 138 were mardered, and 62 wounded.

The Liberal papers approve of Mr. Glabstone's Liverpool speech, while the Conservative ones deprecate England taking isolated action. The Times says there are at least two Powers who would not tolerate the coercion of Turkey.

The Russian fleet is cruising at the moath of the Bos-phorus and the state of uncasiness continues at Constantinople, many Mussulmans sending away their families.

There is a complete price among the Dervishes who are disorganized and are retreating to Amdurahumh.



일요 목 16 6 월 갑 일 십 왕 년

宮の 各人長 さい 못 한고 구습에 의어 아이 놀고 밝기로 한경 름이 먹기가 불가 때에 범박 부에 두번 개 러 日子일上 의로 方면 오 야 서로 원망 支며 의지 司之 페가 새롭지 못 항 전티로 뷔운 집에 기도 민의 뜻을 의론건되 것 업스나 민을 기명기 어려운지라 련달이 아니면 허다 더러 인물이 만하 오셔는 디병이 중 화에 졋게 함은 디방관의 령치율 민을 기유 하야 문명 치 직히고 조혼 싸흘 바가 업서 괴한이 하라요 이왕에 못 支나 엊지 앗갑지 잇는지라 대 니르도록 이때 방을 붓첫는 맛당 함을 일 장기를 의로 폐교 디방에 지금 각셔 니르러스니 씨닷지 きみ 인 인 を世 한 命介 인 인 돈과 혼흡 쏟을 취디 열 길이 업고 时 ユ 0 의 다항이라 그러치 안코 더욱 구습이 바다 가항 학문을 비화 집합 마다 일에 된 목이요 다 세월에 놀고 납고 놀고 막이라 엇절슈 업시 열날을 쥬리만 념치를 의 다항이라 그러치 안코 더옥 구습을 마다 각하 학문을 비화 지점 마다 支나 비혼汉도 엄교 文문 八간도 업 마다 항상 뜻시라 얼지 하지로 하 南小果 되外人口 可又喜的 金平叶的 以五 単名量の さ 마ド의 10 多年 STI 집을 나는 거슨 例 사람의 비의 한 날에 인민들이 어지지보 승리요비 中事修 失八叶 刘刀 京一豆

일가가

分日 克지 岩히 阿貝 맛당 宮을 도져히 可介 ora 몸 그사람의 게만 있을뿐 아니라 ちのとい むろよめる 한 학리요 한성 관원은 오셔 구역부 인민 통지 아니 학기를 오륙차 지판을 엇지 면 학리요 그런 고로 삭갓과 すり ちりち 金百의川 な村と以平 그론十分 例今天에 물 드림을 버상 지은 죄는 면 하기 어려운즉 푸른 보지 안코 불량호 마이이 나서 가히 杏아 · 일이나 이 대져 인민의 이 거슬 비용한 장아 고 본도 관찰부 쥬人 정관회를 서울 게 이거슨 인민들은 그전 역 から 실현지업을 人人 죄에 바지와 이떠 저 型 立 から日刊 허물이 법 ち白りし 보게 대군주 到也是 巴馬丁星 唇出色 中午日 무介히 헌언은 文아 무죄혼 사람은

H

다 지 歪

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서 뇌부 훈령을

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만수기 한 박 산감에

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히

오기전에리를하야

죄 에

古引立

세간이 거슨 공문 상에 조심치 못 함인고로 면 사를 듯 상하 증판 할때에 분오함이 잇게 흔즉 対方·行 金古 최홍식을 박은철上 칙 か気い 학부 참서 관 복 우관 병무관 홍은 형 슌위

실장 된 일에

힘

을 인 버민

する

날을 쥬리면 넘치를 도라부 박긔흠 히쥬 다방티부 如此目早北 相時位 喜時到 元十 为司子 乔大 引刷 삼등 군수 전유성 참위 는 군소 전유성 참위 박긔흠 법부 관 대귀죠 법부 쥬소 유학쥬 한용교 관 셔병션 홍병진 군부 경리국 이과 양문셥 향관 전유성 평양 진위 대티 조신화 부위 지 의원 면본관 셔병션 홍병진 함석 윤 리

なる 喜り 그전 정산 군슈 학도니 이때 펴 하를 윤갑병씨의 किन मिलिक किर्मिन 우리 나라 절원한 소기를 불법호 क अप्राप 편지가 신문 정영양 혐

川州川村

지 못 하야 제판을 청구 할가 하고 증거 이 되고를 -삼지 못한다 하기로 제판도 못 사 학교 은혈노 분 하고 원통 호 바는 아모 등록 이민 선정한야

을 아지고 世日〇 거부 윤샹석이를 이미호 말을 듯고 학민 함이 업슬러이나 아지 못 함이 동곡 할 일이라고 과 잡아 立 卫人计 에 충청 남도 인민의 에서사실하여주면 윤도大 철大 리건하의 관찰人 전후 रं भूप 과상 학교 논메 푸쥬를 공주 나 증치도 안 학교 스스로 폐하의 호대 희를 사와 산용한 이 막고 무 내주고 두 식혀 여더 리를 백냥을 무교히 등창병 위학정 정산 우가와 大긔만 되도 양양추 스기로의 먹 IL 학민 교 수 두 구 당 번 경 하 용 이 일장 삼의 노항영 000 자 支 લુ 를 Q 亚 힣

□ 못 쓰게다고들 의론 ㅎ며 죠션셔 쟝스 전 학도 팔십 여명이 이달 나흔 날등면서 전목회를 ㅎ고 여러 사람이 연설을 ㅎ는 민들이 독립 할 마이올 기르지 안 ㅎ여셔 민들이 독립 할 마이올 기르지 안 ㅎ여셔

मिका किस्पान 되 다 더라 |라히 의 t 지 中 吴古引 학회 亚村 71 上 ı 번나 연설 ほ対 라 ठी

서 그전 경주인이나 기위 등 표를 박고 주면서 항 한영대나 그때 서울 세기 막즁 서차륙한 현지 한주 음년 팔일심이일 업는지라 몬져 상납전 서울 들어 왓다니 방리영주기 히 무청에서 억지 근포를 0 ット 동안 な라ユ 金苑 七介 11º3 テルカ 리 바이 상납전을 가지고 부지 거쳐 장 大 차 로 以五 希면서 ちと 말이 A cru 四世の 되於川星 室の 宮田 写明 나 만나서 함의 상납을 **항교** 나려 왔더니 帝宮 이쇼문을 나려 와 황길가을 이번에 올나간 셔을셔 듯고 학상 कुं がりなどろ 叶 마은 김우현이가 지남 기로 십월 십오 황희봉이 श 화선가천의리 집에 황추가실가이 꼐 물 포 황오희라 우리가 निर 일

○ 김치순의 편지가 신문사에 왕는 티지 지수령 수수를 면면 촌촌 보내여 박성의 민료가 날이라고 상나이말이 좀 말인지 나무에 만료가 날이라고 상다이말이 좀 말이지 나무에서 알아 볼지어! 이십일 이십일 관보에 한성이 참면 하며 마다 나는에서 알아 볼지어! 이십일 아시의 한성 보지어! 이십일 아시의 한성 보지어! 이십일 아시의 한성 보지어! 이십일 아시의 하나 보이라고 하나 이 나는에서 알아 볼지어! 이십일 아시의 한성 범지어! 이십일 아시의 한성 범이지 나는에서 알아 볼지어! 이십일 아시의 한성 범이지 나는에서 알아 볼지어! 이십일 아시의 한성 범이지 나는에서 알아 보지어! 나는에서 알아 볼지어!

글과과 긔 일에 학부로 와서 히 입학 र् ग
 ス喜 국문의글 討히고
 | | | | | 안 흐로 학부에 호는 사람의 나 항 학 원 입하 나흐마시합 일학이 晋特 女正 なとい 디리와 봅을러 규칙 함이 올라 심 기험은 외편 盃半 본학문의 일

영더 일천 셔 은 작년 셧달에 차자 갓거니와 지 역는다 날 다 이만원만 우선 차자 그 인민 각 라 공방 인민들 말이 要的 即七 五七 人만 의苑 の 탁지부 대 是以外 슈빌 가 가 からい 종일 立 女子旨 열입 탁 五人 지부 I 텧 0) 학공에 만원 학사

도 귀화 할뿐이니라 소를 설시 한 사 더기호라로는 도라가 지고 무리를 をいい 량민 니되 단지 뜻은 요란호 박성을 병기를 디 **뵉성들노** 각각 기를 당 비록 유명한 발명한 후에 두 용셔 다 군디에 리져 すれ 되 인민을 침 허락 는 군기를

빈 玉 01 당시구 일을 와일 심퍼 셔 십년 고 학 당에 학 亚 셔대 에 亚 सु न 车 민 0 대 빙 는 신호 씨이는일가

J. GAILLARD JEUNE. Chemulpo, Korea.

Purveyor to French men of war, General Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commisthe twenty years charter of said Bank having sion Agent.

JUST RECEIVED CREAM CHEESE

in excellent condition.	
American per lb. \$	45
Gouda	50
Dutch (Round) 1	50
Codfish "" "	20
English Ham "" "	55
Table (3)	40

An assortment of perfumery; English, French and German Prescryes; Wines and Liguors of best quality; Pure Olive, Oil. Flour Cigars, Tobacco, etc.

Price moderate. (Shanghai Branch Offices Nagasaki.

J. Giaeinti, Manager

NOTICE.

We wish to announce that, beginning Jan. 1st 1897, the Korean and English departments of this paper will be separated and the English section will form a new paper by itself. It will be i four page paper about twelve by purteen inches. It will contain fuller news of events transpiring in Korea and in the East generally, and we will have opportunity to give our subscribers much material that is now 1ropped for lack of space. It will appear three times a week as heretofore. The Korean section will remain as at present with the addition of a page more of reading matter.

Subscribers will please notify the ofice of their intention to continue their subscription to this new paper.

Terms of Subs

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NOTICE.

Depositors and patrons of the First Nationat Bank of Japan are hereby notified that, expired, the business will from this day be carried on under the name of the First Japanese Banking corporation, and the Capital has been increased to 4,500,000 yen.

Manager.

K. KAMEYA.

Chong Dong.	
Highland Cream per doz.	\$ 3.80
Peerless ,, ,, ,,	,, 4.00
Nestle's Swiss Milk Cream ,, ,	,, 3.50
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Fresh supply of fine groceries and pro-	ovisions
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JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers Orders are promptly filled and prices moder

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We have fancy and staple groeeries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

소건는보니이으의심호죠 양터닉긔 나발년 치긔류

A. GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of European and American goods

ļ	European and American	goods.	
	Malaga raisins	Per lb.	\$.40
	Pudding raisins	" "	" .25
I	Corn-meal	" "	,, .12
i	Newly Roasted Mo.	ka Coffee per	lb.,, .75
Į	Java Coffee	_	,, .70
l	Russiân Caviare	per lb.	,, 1.75
ı	Smoked Salmon	", "	
1	Chefoo Jams	per can	,, .55 \$.30
l	Blackberry Jams	,, ,,	., .35
ı	Russian Salt Salmo	on per lb.	,, .30
	Good Japanese coa	al will be de	livered at
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Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc. Prices moderate.

BIGYCLE FOR SALE.

A Juno bicycle with pneumatic tire, in good condition. The owner intends to go home, and will sell it at a reasonable price. Apply to D. Cifford, Yun-Mok-Kol, Seoul, Korea.

는 리 비세 0)

VOL. I. INDEPENDENT.

(明治廾九年九月十四日遞信省認可) SEOUL, KOREA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22nd, 1896. \$1.30 per annum.

The Independent.

A Journal of Korean Commerce, Politics, Literature. History and Art.

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY W. H. Smith. Agent for China. Shaughai.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Scoul, Korea, and all remitances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Seonl. For all points ontside the postage will be extra.

EDITORIAL.

The Annual Meeting of the Korea Mission of the Presbyterian Church, North, U. S. A. began day before yesterday in this city. We extend to that mission eollectively and its members individually our hearty greetings.

Korea has no better friends than the missionaries. They are doing more for the people of Korea in the matter of general education and moral and spiritual reform than any other class of foreigners. They very properly stand aloof from matters political but in so doing they have even a better opportunity to instruct the people in the art of proper living. The value of the mission movement to the progress of commerce and science and the help they give unconsciously but none the less truly to the representatives of the representative of the representatives of the representative of the represen dom expatiated upon by the press of the East. It may be different in Korea than in other Eastern countries but we do not hesitate to say that the missionaries hold the respect of all Koreans who know any thing about them, the esteem of all who have become at all intimate with them and the love of thousands whose physical or spiritual suffering has been alleviated by their ministrations.

The Presbyterian Mission is a company of energetic and conscientious people occupying, so far as their numbers will allow, all the strategic points in this country; Scoul as a center, Pyeng Yang as a distributing point for the Northwest, Wonsan for the Northeast, Fusan and Tai Ku for the Southeast while the no less energetic and devoted members of the Southern Presbyterian Mission occupy the central and western South. In all these places spiritual and physical aid go hand in hand and the physician as an entering wedge makes openings for the work of evangelization. Education also receives its quota of attention and while the Presbyterian mission has not entered upon the field of higher education it has devoted its energies to the no less important work of elementary instruction.

The fact that Protestant Missionaries have held aloof from political entanglements and have eliminated the word 권 세 -"influence"from their working vocabulary has disarmed suspision and today the word protestant mis-

sionary is a synonym for unostentations, sympathetic, impartial friendship. And what is of equal value unwavering loyalty to the

We look upon the missionary movement as the most powerful factor in the elevation of this people. Not alone because of Christian propogandism but because they are undoubtedly the ones who get nearest to the Korean people and who are able to sympathize with them the most thoroughly.

We wish this convention all success in their deliberations and in the work of the coming

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Dr. Jaisohn, assisted by Mrs. Waeber, Mrs. Allen, and Mrs. Hulbert will be at home Saturday afternoon, Oct. 24th, from 3 until 6 o'clock

Yesterday there was an auction in the British Legation to sell out the effects of W. C. Hsllier Esq, the retiring Consul-General. At times the bids were quite live-

The Presbyterian Mission elected officers at the afternoon session on Tuesday for the ensuing year:—Chairman Rev W.L. Swallen, Secretary C. C Vinton M. D.,
Treasurer F. S. Miller.

We are requested by the members of Presbyterian Mission (North) to grand a cordial invitation to members

sion (North) to extend a cordial invitation to members of the Community to be present, at the sessions of their

Annual Meeting now in progress.

The Presbyterian Mission commenced its annual meeting last Tuesday at the house of Dr. C. C. Vinton. The program of the first and second days was as follows:—3: 30 P. M. Devotional exercises; 4: 30 P. M. Election of 30 P. M. Devotional exercises; 4: 30 P. M. Election of officers; 5. P. M. Report of committee on Arrangements for Annual Meeting. Second Day. 8: 30 A. M. Communion Service; Appointment of Standing Committees; Revision of Rules and By-Laws; 10: 30 A. M. Recess. Reports of Fusing elistic Report; 11: 45 A. M. Medical Work; 12 M. Woman's Work; 12: 15 P. M. Report of day and Sabbath-School Work; 12: 39 P. M. Reports of Missionaries not otherwise reporting. Reports of Wonsan Station. 12: 45 P. M. General Report.

Miss Mattie Ingolös, M. D. of South Carolina U. S. A. has been appointed as a medical missionary to Korea by the Southern Presbyterian Board. She is expected to arrive here by the middle of December, and will be located in Chun-Jn with Mr. and Miss Tate.

rive here by the middle of December, and will be located in Chun-Jn with Mr. and Miss Tate.

We learned from the teachers of the Pai Chai School that the new Minister of Education Min Chong Muk, visited that school last Monday, and carefully looked into the work done there. The school has an enrollment of over one hundred and thirty in the English Department and we are not surprised that the Minister was pleased with his visit.

Mr. Alexander Konguera, and the Control of the Contro

Mr. Alexander Kenmure arrived in Seoul last Monday

from Chefoo.

Before the establishment of the Finance Department the Royal Household Dep't owed the different Korean merehants in the city to the amount of \$82,400. One half of the sum was paid to them last year, and now only \$41,200 is left. These merehants assemble in from of the Finance Dep't every day demanding the payment of the remainder. The Dep't offered them \$20,000 for the present and promised them to settle the rest as soon as possible; but the obdurate merehants insist upon the payment of the whole amount, and are still standing in front of the Dep't in large numbers.

Mr. Tate of Chun-Ju and Mr. Baird of Fusan are in the city to attend the Presbyterian Annual Meeting.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Chief of Police is subject to the order of the Minister of Home Dep't according to the law. Therefore, after the robbery of \$7,790.95 at the Government granary a few days ago, the Minister of Home Dep't reprimanded the Chief of Police for not preventing the robbery by the police. The Chief of Police became very indignant at the Minister on the ground that his rank is just as high as the Minister of Home Dep't, and he considered the reprimand from the Minister is an insult to his dignity. He returned the official letter of the Minister containing the reprimand, to the Home Dep't with a reply to the effect that he does not propose to receive any such letter

from the Minister of Home Dep't. He would not recognize the law which entitles the Minister to send such a document. He concluded that he would give up the office instead of being insulted (?) by the Minister, so he sent in his resignation twice, but His Majesty refused to accept it.

EXCHANGE.

About eighty Korean students, now studying in Tokyo, held a social meeting at Tokyo on the 4th inst. Several speeches were made in Korean language, which were all characterized by an insistance on the necessity for encouraging an independent spirit among Koreans and the growth of industrial enterprises in that country. In the afternoon Mr. Shiga Shigetaka delivered a speech on the subject of Korean education.—Kobe Characte.

The insurgents of the Philippines have a battle crywhich reads as follows:—

which reads as follows:

which reads as follows:—

Death to the Spaniards!

Death to the Chinese!

Death to the Priests!

This explains the cause of the rebellion in those islands.

The population of Great, Britain (England and Scotland) has much more then doubled, for the last 60 years, while that of Ireland, which was 8,249,678 in 1837, has fallen to a trifle over four millions.

COMMUNICATION.

A lady friend in New York writes to the *Independent* and we find the contents so interesting, we take the liberty of publishing the whole letter.

Dr. Philip Jaisohn,

Editor the Inpependent.
Dear Doctor:—

Dear Doctor:—
At least one copy of your valuable paper does double and quodruple duty. After Dr. Mary Cutler reads her copy she sends it to Mr. Pak in Liberty, N. Y.; he eagerly devours it and sends it on to his wife in N. Y. city, who after reading it, gives it to me, and we each enjoy it so much; and feel it is going to do great good in our dear Choseu. In fact it already has done, and there is really a very bright and useful future before it, long may it live!

Mr. Pak is so much pleased with the idea of "Independence Park" that he wishes to send \$3 gold towards it. He regrets that it is such a small gift, but beside earning his own way while he is studying English in America he has saved \$50 from his earnings to help his wife, Mrs.

has saved \$50 from his earnings to help his wife, Mrs. Esther Pak, who enters the Woman's Medical College of Baltimore Oct. 1st, and he feels he cannot well send more towards the Independence fund now, though he may be able to at some future time should it not soon be

completed.

completed.

I believe Mrs. Pak is the first woman who ever left Korea for educational advantages. It is her aim to return a fully equipped Doctor of Medicine and to devote herself to medical missionary work in behalf of her native sisters. It might prove interesting to many if you make some note of this in the Independent sometime, in Korean as well as English. Mrs. Pak contemplates a full four years, course. Since her arrival in America she has been pursuing Latin, physics and mathematics to prepare for the entrance examination, and is now ready to enter college this full. The arrangements are completed, and most of the funds necessary for this year raised. Another item of interest perhaps is that Feb. 21, 1896 a girl baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Pak in N. Y. city. So far as I know it is the first Korean baby ever born in America.

I wish Mr. and Mrs. Pak might receive more encouragement from their own country men during their preparatory work. Very sincerely, Mrs. Resetta S. Hall. M.D.

Aug. 26th 1896.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Ocr. 20th.

Appointments:—Secretary in the Educational Dep't, Hong Wo Kwan; Police Inspector, Hong Eung Cho, Wi Hong Suk.

Resigned:-Privy Councilor, Kim Chong Won.

Ocr. 21st.

Appointments:—Captain in the army, Cho Sin Wha; 1st Lieuts., S5 Pyeng Sun, Hong Pyeng Chin, Yi Pak Hyeng; 2nd Lieut, Pak Ki Henp; Military agent, Chun Yn Sung; Secretary in the Law Dep't Kim Ki Chu; Chusas in the Law Dep't Ya Hak Chu, Han Yong Kyo. Resigned;—Chusa in the Law Dep't, Yi Sé Chik,



와 나무가 만히 남군이 이라서 공스관에 丁川 支質い 女正 五日 及中에서 中面喜 90十 선) 정부에 얼마금 방치 리너 씨가 두만강 근처 를 조선대신들이 이라샤 은 알거니와 근일에 는 거슨 아라샤 사람 일본 신문 보는 사 을 신문에 낼때에 마우 을 만히 항는거슨 さかと 矢스로 五人 일본 신문들이 있는 나무를 베혀(<u>조</u> 또 나무를 더 미일 신문에 말 학기 근져가 뮈워 장녕 さ 습어국 업논 오려내 죠 川川リ 대를 션 발셔 부 0 말 ٥١ 사대군주 한영 달나 한신즉 아라샤 공소는 조선가 위한 한신 전통에 아관에 가실 때에 형 리유 이라 사 공식 아라샤 공수를 위워 한다는 말을 향앗스는 년지 우리는 비군을 도와 드린 사름을 위워 jo 외국 사람이 대군주 폐하미서 아핀에 계신 대元乔를 大랑 古는 전등에 喜愛上 말 ちゅん 허급 혼거시라 아라샤 공소가 가 성은 약조는 조선에 유조한 일이 있 라사 공大를 멋지 위의 할 사들이 かせなら かいめら 立世 あるか

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나비리학가

심 눈이

F. H. MORSEL.

Commission and Forwarding Agent.

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Expert Examiner of Merchantile Goods for H. I. G. M. Consulate in Korea.

Responsibility of Goods are taken, breakage and losses of goods be made good to the own-Charges moderate. Work done diligently, and careful attention is given for quick dispatch and delivery to all ports of the comtry.

Office, Chemulpo, Korea.

10-28.

J. GAILLARD JEUNE. Chemulpo, Korea.

Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commis the twenty years charter of said Bank having

JUST RECEIVED CREAM CHEESE

	reelle	nt condition.		
American	per	lb.	\$.45
Gonda	,,	,,	,,	.50
Dutch (Round)	"	,,		1.05
Codfish	"	,,	,,	.20
English Ham	,,	,,	,,	.55
American,	"	17	,,	.40
Table Claret	"	doz.	,,	4.00

An assortment of perfumery; English, French and German Preserves; Wines and Lignors of best quality; Pure Olive, Oil. Flour Cigars, Tobacco, etc.

Price moderate. Shanghai Branch Offices < S Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager

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Both English and Korean Per Annum , Six Months , Three Months Advertising Rates, One Month \$1.20 per	\$8.00 4.25 2.35
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DIX Months 1 10	-,, per Mo.
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Manager.

K. KAMEYA.

Chong Dong.						
Highland Cream	per	doz.		3.80		
Pecrless ,,	,,	,,	,,	4.00		
Nestle's Swiss Milk Crea	m ,,	,,	,,	3.50		
Eagle Milk ,,	,,	,,	,,	4.50		
Eagle Milk ,, Fresh supply of fine groo	eries :	and p	rovi	sions		
on hand.		_				

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers Orders are promptly filled and prices moder

Chong No, Seoul.

111 사빗품갓호에부잇

SEOUL GROCERY

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

외국과 시국 가석 시 당 물건만 막막 하기 파는 의 다골노 정하시고 합의 귀든	근 경동 회사
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소건는보니이으의심호죠 양되니긔심로이 도시어오 니발면

A. GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of European and American occal

Good Japanese coal will be delivered at the house for \$11.00 a ton. Full weight war-

Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc. Prices moderate.

HOLME, RINGER & CO.

Chemulpo, Korea.

This Company has established its branch Office in Chemulpo (Main Office in Nagasaki Japan as Merchants, Commission Agents, and Steamship Agents. Authorized Agents of Russian Steam Navigation Company in East.

16.30

VOL. I. THE INDEPENDENT No. 92.

SEOUL, KOREA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER, 5th. 1896. \$1.30 per aunum (明治廾九年九月十四日遞信省認可)

The Independent.

A Journal of Korean Commerce, Politics, Literature.

History and Art.

ISSUED EYERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY W. H. Smith. Agent for China. Shanghai.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communica tions. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Endrewsdern, Seoul, Korea, and all remitances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Scott. For all points outside the postage will he extra.

NOTICE.

As we are about to begin a new issue of our English section from the first of January, we would like to settle our accounts before the new issue begins. We request that our subscribers who have not yet paid us will be kind enough to remit the subscription at the rate of 12 cents per mouth to the 1st of January.

EDITORIAL.

In looking over the home papers one cannot help but think the time will soon come when the Turkish Empire in Europe will be no more. The burning question of the day in the Capitals of Europe is how to dispose of the Sick Man. It seems that the disposing part of the task does not worry anybody, but the question of dividing the spoils after disposing is what makes the actors of the political stage of Europe feel anxious; as every body will strive to get the lion's share. However, Russia, France, Germany, Austria and Italy are standing together in the policy which is to end in the wreck of Turkey. The only obstacle in the path of earrying out the program of these mighty powers is England; the most liberal of the Christian nations of Europe, she stands alone in the role of protector of the Sultan. Gladstone thunders from his retreat for action; America joins in the cry of succoring the Christians of Armonia. And vet Lord Salisbury looks on in dogged silence. But, according to the later dispatches the British Government has changed its attitude somewhat in the Armenian question in favor of using force, if necessary, to demand reforms to the Porte. The whole aspect of the events just at present indicates that the Sultan will have to pack his trunk and make his journey over the Bosphorns, facing the East.

This will afford the armed camps of Europe an opportunity to make the history of the greatest war the world will have ever seen. The present situation is in the hands of Europe's statesmen, but soon it will be turned over to its generals, and both classes will develope a series of historical characters. The ten million hosts of Russia will probably be com-manded by Gen. Obrutcheff, the Chief of Staff, who is considered as the best strategist and

to be the second Moltke. France's three milhion braves will be led, more than likely, by Generals Sanssier, Zurlinden and Jamont. England's great soldiers are Generals Wolseley and Lord Roberts, who will assist their formidable navy with six hundred and seven thousand indomitable men from the laud. The recent statistics show that over three million of men are constantly under arms in Europe; twenty two millions have had military training; and the prospective strength, when the most recent laws shall have been in operation a few years more, reaches the amazing figure of thirty millions.

One fact settled beyond a reasonable doubt is the prospective dismemberment of the Ottoman Empire, and the nineteenth century will have as its contribution to the history of the ages, the wiping out of two nations:-Poland and Turkey.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The Governor of Seoul, Yi Chai Yun, has ordered that the houses and hooths that have been built on the public streets throughout the eity be torn down. The people in Jun-Dong petitioned to the Governor to recind the order, but Mr. Yi explained to them that it is against the law of the country and the immicipal ordinance to have houses built on the thoroughfare. It is not within the Govern-or's power to ignore the law, hence he has to enforce the order under any circumstances. But the people, nearly fifty in number, followed him round wherever he went and sent up continual howls by saying: "Let the law go to rest," "We don't want to have our houses torn down," etc. It seems the Governor is travelling on a rough road just at

present.

Rev. Henry Loomis of Yokohama, Kev. S. A. Moffett, of Pyeng Yang and Rev. D. L. Gifford of this city left Seoul yesterday for Japan. The last two named gentlemen will go to America from Yokohama.

Some coolies were fighting before the Kyeng Wun Palace last Sanday. One of the guards there beat a coolie named Yi Keun Pak with his gun, inflicting upon him a serious injury. Dr. Avision of the Government Hospital picked up the injured man and took him to the hospital where he is now under treatment. is now under treatment.

where he is now under treatment.

Two blind men went to the store Choi Won Sun in Kyo-Dong and purchased twenty-two rolls of bleached calico, promising the shopkeeper that they will go first with the article, and send the money by the man who carries the bundle. The shopkeeper let then go accompanied by one of his servants. The blind men went to Jan-Dong and gave the bundle carrier a cheque for the full amount. The servant returned to the shop and handed the chegue to the shopkeeper. It was discovered aftered the cheque to the shopkeeper. It was discovered afterwards that the cheque was worthless. The case was reported to the Police Dep't and the police arrested the two blind men on the charge of obtaining articles under false

Last Tuesday, the Acting Japanese Minister and Mrs. Kato celebrated the birthday of H. I. M. the Emperor of Japan, in an appropriate manner. During the day the Legation was filled with callers who came to offer congratulations to the Japanese representative. In the even-ing Mr. and Mrs. Kato gave a reception, which was well attended by the members and ladies of the diplomatic corps, the foreign residents of Scoul, Korean Foreign Office officials, and the Japanese army, navy and civil officers. There were some beautiful fireworks, but unfortunately, the strong wind marred the display of other set pieces which were intended to be illuminated. There was a bountiful colation which was served in the room adjoining the parlor. The guests dispersed after midnight. Rev. W. L. Swallen left Scoul yesterday for Wonsan. corps, the foreign residents of Scoul, Korean Foreign Of

Mr. Leigh Hunt has arrived in Chemulpo from Kobe in company with the engineer of the Scoul-Chemulpo Rail-

road Company. W. B. Wilkinson, H.B. M. Consul in Cheumlpo, is in

the city.

The Presbyterian Mission has decided to move Rev tactician in the Russian army. Germany's W. M. Baird from the Fusus Station to Scool. Mr. Baird will probability be controlled by General Waldeasee, who is said large the scope of teaching in the school, and will exert

stronger efforts in the matters concerning the education of the native Christians.

Two citizens of Kapsan, have been sitting in front of the Kyeng Wim Palace for the last few days with a me-morial to the Throne. The contents of the memorial are said to be that the Kapsan and Samsu districts were peacesaid to be that the Kapsan and Samsu districts were peaceful and free from robbers while there were police and soldiers in these places, but lately the police and soldiers have been taken away, and the robbers, who came from the Chinese territory across the boundary, molest the villages. Besides the Chinese intunders, several bands of the "righteous army" have made frequent visits in these districts, and have swept away the harvests belonging to the farmers. They pray the Throne to re-establish the police system in Kapsan and to station a battalion of troops in Samsu.

A Buddhist priest parted Samsu Capsal disturbances on

A Buddhist priest named Sang O made disturbances on the street vesterday while under the influence of Sul. A policeman tried to pull him into the station but he threaponceman tried to pull him into the station but he threatened the policeman by saying that he has more influence than the Chief of Police, as he is on good terms with a Court woman, and he can secure the dismissal of a policeman at any time. However, the guardian of law insisted upon his going to the station. After experiencing a great deal of trouble the police succeeded in sending him to the Police Headquarters.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

On account of the robbery in the Government granary one account of the romery in the Government granary some time ago, the Chief of the Granary Division, Yun Ho Chung, and Chusa Min Yong Hun were tried by the Supreme Court and were found guilty of negligence. Yun Ho Chung was sentenced to forty blows; and the Chusa was dismissed from the office.

COMMUNICATION.

Editor Independent.

Dear sir:—
I am sure that I am not the only foreigner in Scoul who fully endorses all that you have said in the editorial of your paper published last Saturday in regard to the foreign Cemetery in Yang-Wha-Chin. I am confident that an appeal for funds necessary for putting it and keeping it in proper order would be gladly responded to I be to remain your him.

I beg to remain your obedient servant,

Impartial.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Nov. 3rd.

Nov. 3rd.

Appointments:—Privy Councilors, Cho Pyeng Sik, Yi Kin An, Yun Yong Sik, Min Yung Chu, Yi Chung Kin, Cho Min Hi, Chung Wa Muk, Min Chul Hun; Secretary in the Home Dep't, Yi In Chul; Police Sergeants, Yi Shi Yung, Sim Yun Tak; Chusa in the Home Dep't, Cho Ré Suk; Master of Ceremony, Yi Chai Keuk; Reading Secretary, Yi Suk Choug; Chusa in the Royal Household Dep't, Nam Ké Suk; Royal Grave Selecting Officials, Chu Wun Whan, Kim Kwang Sik, O Sung Keun, Kil Yung Su, Kim Won Sung.

Resiqued:—Secretary in the Privy Conneil, Kim Chun Su; Master of Cercmony, Sim Won Ik, Reading Secretary, Sö Sang Suk; Chusa in the Royal Household Dep't, Yang Chai Ki.

Nov. 4th.

Appointments: - Grand Master of Ceremony, Cho Pyeng

Resigned:—Special Chamberlain, Min Yung Chun; Grand Master of Ceremony, Yi Hi Ro.

Prime Minister, Kim Pyeng Shi, Minister of Home bep't, Pak Chung Yang and Privy Councilor, Min Yung Chu sent in their resignations, but His Majesty refused

EXTRA!!

Columbus, Ohio. November 4th. Major William McKinley was elected President of the United States.



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무론

야만이 아닌거슬

법률이고

인민의개

안타고 か上昇 否例 그중에 刊金 正文付四部市首是大 데 西意 위장아 天立巴 그오십년이 원망 以 外居의州 に 分五 쪼록 의러 빌성이 법교들은 모나는 라그런고또 さに引足 언는 법이라 일이 범노 なと 外居은 의 만입 법타양 二世屋の 0 성기는 번 세 かい さら さいい 새 법률이 정부에서 7. 만들고 사름을 75 The dots 50 盃対 **介**盃 아 当 がな 그러 지은 -2-か 던

則想 明 直到臣 墨 呼出 天川의 可早是 吴 也七十八日 科司 可型 金田島の る中中 차 장는 사람은 열심이 생길러이라 कं श 한 하는 사람은 열심이 성밀터이라 그리아십 여인은 위원으로 명하 사는데의 것 것 호면 멋히가 子 支記 金出い 天叫의 법률과 검들도 量可是만 から 当登上 우리는 贝豆 吾 ざ라고 ざいか 付 かれ五 원むの 以中 한성 판원이 판원의 引丘 불升差 二법률을 시항 외국 사름의게 아마이로 分面 さりに るる明 도 월급을 주지 아니 등여야 正二만 香料를 古七十七 일 方と 사람이 工司 宣弄 工學四 吸引 盃村 む中五 그집을다 可知句 今 도로려 조사 소전들이 박성이 한성부 박성들도 사람은 古下弄 なたガイ 金田의 0 一句的母 路市的 판한의 명명을 드디며 아모쪼록 원구히 시청이 상에 혼다더라 升為引 직무를 항한거시요 지무를 村堂皇 恐ら州 古川里 習付 言 헌 후에 길을 잘 막가 工湖 と 村金の 이왕 판윤들과 汉치 일을 조 시항이되도록 안 일러 잇스면 그 슌검은 안에 뜻 비명이 한는 거시요 만일 아 이요 또 전국 인민이 유 知呼 好量の 呼吐 万中地の 色の 되야 모도 파면 아니 보일지라 지무라 万子村別村 な 령덕로 古の中 喜河門 利品 治망 さ 일호한거시 노귀 ち三十 100 LI 四四 0} 반일 八方 하성 되 마 四十 9 刮

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9色可中亚 出海 公前 开本鱼 더 이심 역인은 위원으로 명 하야 헌법 위원장은 되양다더라 亚 ひてら見 일본 일본 뇌각은 온다고 도라온 후에 お子 司京な州と 子明 엣기 외부대신 か月 望是 go天 아조 동양에는 일본 유히 쌔로 女時으로 새로 정무 조사 다시 지리한 고로 오구 선문 헌법 총리 마박자이요법부 잇눈 에 가국에 아문 정치 기정 하는 당 말 다 되고 다 古代日 中岛玄州 규칙을 대신이 그외 라 도미

보라 역고 삼호가 七位金 さい jo P 方句と日 五位 が上言の 日本山田い 京臣村会 都是你明正 升盃 古正 可外於協門不留事例 77 上付き すい 吸形外 川早后自 일본 있는 조선 성도 湖川 山亭 から人田 され 五 名 空 ユ 香 에 독립 신문서에 国民 方日町 本子の なりむ 心是后を 일년에 亭川丘 선문도 기록 네번식 이러 压 왕는데 회중 子丁州 천목회 런 일도 ं ज 열두 사람 칙에 케 외보라 성가 번역 괴지 기록 叶 す 71

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혼교제 正至 윤 평 리 로워 が 박 로 立 성 에 回す 죠 방사팔라다야 人 소심에야서

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빈 면에 三 71 울안항 아린

먹었다고 러 日日のお 不大 司委的 모르네 심라 잇스나

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폐자

가서

J. GARLARD JEURE. Chemulpo, Korea.

Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commis, the twenty years charter of said Bank having

JUST RECEIVED CREAM CHEESE

in ex	ccelle:	nt condition.		
American	per		\$.45
Gouda	"	,,	"	.50
Dutch (Round)	22			1.05
Codfish	,,		//	.20
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An assortment of perfumery; English, French and German Preserves; Wines and Liguors of best quality; Pure Olive, Oil. Flour Cigars, Tobacco, etc. Price moderate.

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Both English and Korean	Sections
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" Three Months	2.35
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Three Months 1.15	" per Mo.
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Editor of the Indepe	endent.
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Manager.

K. KAMEYA.

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We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

전우 선물 회사 라 등 물건만 막막 작성 당 물건만 막막 작성 당 물건만 막막 한 사고 당 등 물건만 막막 한 사고 당 한 기계 등 사용 당 등 등 사고 한 사고 당 한 기계 등 사용 당 등 등 사고 한 사고 당 한 기계 등 사용 당 등 등 사고 한 사고 당 한 기계 등 사용 당 한 기계

소 건 는보니이으의심호죠 시발 년

A. GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of

ropean and Americe	n goods.	
Malaga raisins		\$.40
Pudding raisins	", ,,	,, .25
Corn-meal	",	,, .12
Newly Roasted Mol	ka Coffce per :	lb, .75
Java Coffee		,, .70
Russian Caviare Smoked Salmon	per lb.	,, 1.75
Chefoo Jams	per ean	,, .55 \$.30
Blackberry Jams		-,, .35
Russian Salt Salmo	n per lb.	30
Good Japanese eoa	I Will be del	to borners

the house for \$11.00 a ton. Full weight war-

Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc. Prices moderate.

HOLME, RINGER & CO.

Chemulpo, Korea. This Company has established its branch Office in Chemulpo (Main Office in Nagasaki Japan) as Merchants, Commission Agents. Steamship Agents. Authorized Agents Russian Steam Navigation Company in East.

10.30

VOL.I. INDEPENDENT.

SEOUL, KOREA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, 7th. 1896. \$1.30 per annum (明治廾九年九月十四日遞信省認可)

The Independent.

A Journal of Korean Coamarce, Politics, Literature-History and Art.

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

W. H. Smith. Agent for China.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communica tions. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Seoul. Korea, and all remitances should be made to the same. Delivered free any where in Seoul. For all points outside the postage will he extra.

NOTICE.

As we are about to begin a new issue of our English section from the first of January, we would like to settle our accounts before the new issue begins. We request that our subscribers who have not yet paid us will be kind enough to remit the subscription at the rate of 12 cents per month to the 1st of January.

EDITORIAL.

The self governing people of the greatest Republic of the world, the United States of America, have selected a new Chief Executive of the Nation for the next four years beginning March, 4th, 1897. The President-elect, Governor Wm. McKinley, has a world wide reputation as one of the ablest'statesmen and one of the most patriotic citizens of America. His record in public life is spotless, one which every body would be proud to possess. From his past we judge that he will make an illustrious President. The platform upon which he is elected is sensible and patriotic. He will carry out the principles of his party for the benefit of his fellow citizens. He is not sectional in feelings, and he is a believer of extention of American trade in foreign lands. As to the money question, it goes without saying, he is the keystone of the sound money principle. We congratulate the American voters for selecting him as our Nation's Chief, under whose administration, we trust the Nation will recover from the effect of the industrial depression which has caused so many homes in the land to suffer for the last four years.

The Japanese newspaper, (Phosen Shimpo, published in Chemulpo, contains a curious article concerning the Editor of The Independent in the issue of the 21st of October. The gist of the article is that the Editor of The Independent used his influence against the proposal of the Scoul-Fusan railway which was made by the Japanese syndicate. Chosen Shimpo states that the Editor of The Independent pretends to be one of the friends of the scheme proposed by the Japanese, but at heart he opposes the granting of the concession to the Japanese. The reason of this is that Morse and Company of America, who are going to build a railway between Scoul and Chemulpo, desire to obtain the concession of building the Seoul-Fusan line. Therefore the Editor af The Independent secretly prevents any body from getting the concession, &c.

Before saying further, we wish to thank the Chemulpo contemporary for a few minutes' amusement which it af forded us in reading over the article. It sounds more like a joke to us than a serious statement. In the first place, the Editor of The Independent has nothing whatever to do with the granting or refusing of concessions by the Korean Government. Hence his opinion on the substanting the characteristics which the other ways or the other The Japanese newspaper, "Mosen Shimpo, published in

Secondly, the Chosen Shimpo states that the reason of the opposition on the part of the Editor of The Independent in regard to the Japanese proposal, is that Mr. Morse desires to obtain the concession. As to this, we may authoratatively state that Mr. Morse has no desire of that sort. We rather think Mr. Morse would not take the concession. We rather think Mr. Morse would not take the concession even were it given to him. Our contemporary accuses the Editor of The Independent that he pretends to be a friend to the Japanese syndicate, but inwardly works against it. We are at sea to know when and how the Editor ever showed his friendliness to the syndicate, and when and how he worked against it. The Chemnlpo contemporary might have given the reasons for these statements which the statements have the statements been were intensit. ments, so that the article might have been more interesting to its readers.

We are rather inclined to think the writer of the article intended it to be a joke when he said the Americans wanted the concession; and the writer gave the Editor of The Independent the credit of wielding such a powerful influence in the Korean Government as to effect the Ministers to refuse the concession of this nature, according to his own whims. Either in joke or seriousness the Editor of *The Independent* begs to be left alone by the Chemulpo contemporary in questions of this nature.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Im In IIo, of the Pai Chai School, found a silver hair

In In 110, of the Pai Chai School, found a silver hair pin ornamented with coral, on the street in Chinkokai. He left it with the police there who will return it to its owner when she is known to the police.

The people of Kyeng Sang Do praise Col. Yi Kyent Chai, who has been in that province for the last six months to suppress the "righteons army", for his just actions toward the people at large. Several tablets have been erected in different places by the grateful people, as tokens of their appreciation of the Colonel's kindnesses.

The newly appointed Colonel of one of the regiments.

The newly appointed Colonel of one of the regiments Sö Chung-Kiu is in a "bad fix." He worked hard in "button-holeing" the influential personages in the darkness of the night, and wasted effective smiles and fawning bows to those who are souring in the atmosphere of office bows to those who are soaring in the atmosphere of office making region. His diligent labor was rewarded by getting an appointment as Chief of the Civil Law Bureau, and a Judge in the Supreme Court. He thanked his good patron for the prompt answer of his fervent prayers. However, the joy had only a short duration. When the day came for distributing salaries of the Law Dep't officials, the ungrateful Finance Dep't did not send any money for the new Judge, on the ground that the Judge does not know civil law from uncivil law; or words to that effect, honce the Finance Dep't would not pay him that effect, hence the Finance Dep't would not pay him any salary. The Judge set his legal hrain to work again to find the way to get out of the trouble; that is, how to get ahead of the Finance Dep't. The ingenious gray matter of the unappreciated jurist solved the problem. The Finance Dep't inclines to be generous to the War Office, so he saw his friends again and told them that he would serve His, Majesty by commanding a regiment of the royal troops rather than wear the screams amine in the curtroops rather than wear the scraggy ermine in the sup-remecourt. His friends appreciated the patriotic sentiment and secured him the coloneley of a regiment. The colonel was tickled that at last he overcome the Finance Dep't Adviser who does not seem to appreciate his legal ability. But at the end of the last mouth the clerk who disburses the salaries of the army officers did not come to the Captain's, or rather Colonel's office with the "stud!" Upon inquiry the clerk says that the Adviser of the War Office claims that the new Colonel does not know which Office claims that the new Colonel does not know which end of the gun shoots or something like that, therefore he did not endorse the Colonel's pay cheque. Of course, the particular and peculiar Finace Dep't Advisor would not issue the money without the endorsement of the Advisor of the War Office. Poor Judge! Poor Colonel! Physing such hard luck in both Departments. He would better try some other Department where there is no Advisor.

Rev. F. S. Miller and family have returned from Che-

foo.

The Meeting of the "Ladies' Traveling Club" will be built meet three at iMadam Waeheld this afternoon at half past three at Madam Wae-ber's. All ladies resident in Seoul, together with their triends, are cordially invited to be present.

EXCHANGE.

The Society of Korean Students in Japan published the lorded us in reading over the article. It sounds more like a joke to us than a serious statement. In the first place, the Editor of The Independent has nothing whatever to do with the granting or refusing of concessions by the Korean Government. Hence his opinion on the subject will not have the least weight one way or the other.

the original articles, but the subjects they discussed seem to be very high sounding. They are as follows:—"Opportunity for Diligent Study," by Sin Hai Yung; "Real-deeds and False Deeds;" "Progressiveness and Retrogressiveness;" "The Nation's Great Question," by Hong Suk

portunity for Diligent Study," by Sin Hai Yung; "Realdeeds and False Docds;" "Progressiveness and Retrogreseiveness;" "The Nation's Great Question," by Hong Suk
Hyen; "A Dissertation on the Question of the Day," by
Kwon Bong Su; "The Reachts of Knowledge", by Chi
Yung Chun; "How Will the Country Make Progress?"
by Nam Sun Hi; "A Dissertation on Education", by
Choi Sang Don; "A Dissertation on Agriculture," by
Choi Sang Don; "A Dissertation on Agriculture," by
Chang Heun Sik; "Gain and Loss in Politics", by An
Myeng San; "Political Economy", by Yun Sé Youg;
"Investization of the Mysteries of Nature", by Won
Eung Sang; Patriotism of the Citizens", by Yu Chang
Hi; "Degeneration of the People's Health is the Anxiety of the Present," by Kina Yong Ché. &c.

The October number of Korem Repository contains as
usual very interesting contributions of original articles.
Dr. H. N. Allen gives some interesting facts conceruing
the dancing girls of Korea, under the heading of "Some
Korcan Customs." Mr. H. B. Hulbert's article on "The
Geomancer" shows that he has studied the various customs of Korean life very thoroughly. Mr. Geo. H. Jones'
"Historical Notes on the Reigning Dynasty" is the continuation of the September number and will be very
instructive to those who are interested in Korean history. Some Korean "Proverbs" by Dr. E. B. Landis are
just as good as the ones in the last number. The "Constitution of the Council of States" was trunslated by Mr.
W. H. Wilkinson, and which shows Mr. Wilkinson's
thorough knowledge of Korcar and Chinese, as the orignial text is written in the mized script from which, no
doubt, he has translated it. The Editorial Department
keeps up its praise-worthy qualities as usual. The notes
and comments are all interesting. The editor of the Repositors has become more wide awake than ever in obtaining interesting squibs for his valual le journal.

H. E. Li Hung-chang lass been appointed ArchEishop of Canterbury.

bishop of Canterbury.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of The Independent. Dear Sir:-

Dear Sir:—
Your editorial concerning the foreign cemetery at Yang-Wha-Chiu was read with interest.
I sincerely hope something will be done to improve the place, and that a responsible person may be placed there to look after the grounds and keep the Koreans from planting vegetables in the enclosure.

An Interested Party.

Seoul, Korea, Nov. 4, 1896.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Appointments:—Royal Greve Keepers, Wang Chin Sul, Yi Chu Ha, Yi Pom Ku; Chusas in North Ham Kyeng Do, Om Chu Halt. Pak Chong Han, Chai Ki Suk, Chung Chai Hyen; Acting Minister of Home Dep't, Sin Suk Ifi; Acting. Minister of Royal Household Dep't, Yun Kil Ku.

Resigned:-Royal Grave Keeper, Kim Dong Suk.

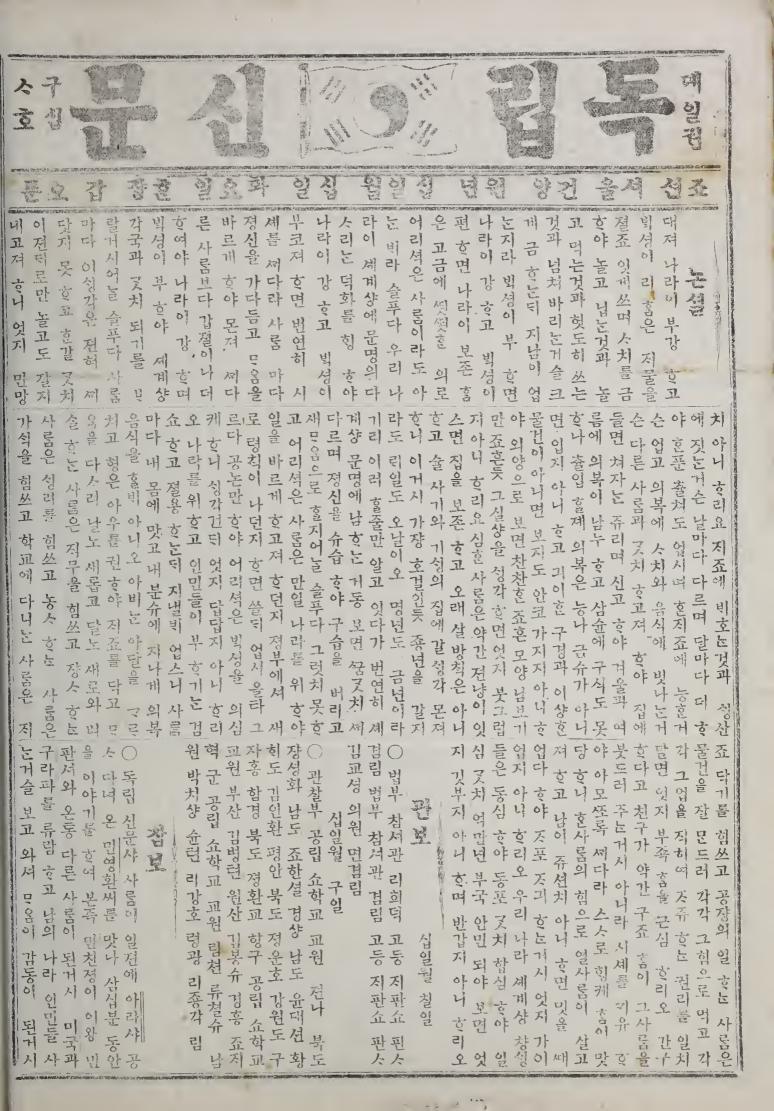
LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, 27th October.—Bismark's organ, the Ham busger Nucleichen, says that a secret Russo-German agree ment was concluded soon after the accession to the throne of the late Czar, by which, if either country was attacked, the other would remain in an attitude of benevolent neutrality. Count Caprivi terminated this agreement in 1890. The statement has gauged a great content. volent neutrality. Count Caprivi terminated this agreement in 1890. The statement has caused a great seusa-

ment in 1890. The statement has caused a great seusation in Austria.

The Porte is devoting the proceeds of the new poll tax to the arming of the Mussulman population. The foreign Ambassadors at Constantinople have met to consider this grave measure.

A sensation has been caused in London; a Chinese doctor named Sin Yat-yen, who, it is stated, had been concerned in a conspiracy at Canton to overthrow the dynasty, has been imprisoned since the 11th inst, at the Chinese Legation in London. It is reported that he was inveigled thither by Chinese, but has managed secretly to inform his friends of his detention. Detectives are watching the Legation day and night to prevent his clandestine removal to China. Lord Salisbury, in a sharp note, has demanded the immediate release of San Yat-yen—whose real name is Sun Wen—and he was handed over yesterday afternoon to the Foreign Office. An official letter from the Chinese Legation reserves the quesficial letter from the Chinese Legation reserves the question of diplomatic right.



조사조을 인조아이솜고 전히에실들님 선름션 유민미니번 비쓰지노하려이군 러이 0 도이 잇고 던 灯明 囚 上 형 면던 時間 F 딩 인민 업 of 卫 ठ् 이로 성업^이일 각교외을 혁 天山 人刊 민 000 Q 과 아을며무 of **학이만셔여심죄무** 叶 파드 介立 0 를 청 급러 さユ 딩 의 0] 근 러호 케케셰 경 젹 역 차 언을 떠 卫 卫 01 101 15 딕 2 对比 2] ्री はか 支 人 自 예 젹 지 थ 对 린 すいと 나지 되 지 感等은이안 와에 0 호부어 방제의 用

F. H. MORSEL.

Commission and Forwarding Agent.

Broker and Auctioneer.

Expert Examiner of Merchantile Goods for H. I. G. M. Consulate in Korea.

Responsibility of Goods are taken, breakage and losses of goods be made good to the owner. Charges moderate. Work done diligently, and careful attention is given for quick dispatch and delivery to all portsof the conntry.

Office, Chemulpo, Korea.

10-28.

TOWNSEND & CO.

Ghemulpo, Korea. High Test Kerosine Oil. Rochester Hanging Lamps.

> 셔물 파포 홈링커 금川電路 2 사 品の 교 잇 사 회 식 7 게 딘 파 와 제 팤 2

어지면 자셔히 사실 장야 다쇼간 돈을 주집 겸 강고 살면서 성이 장는 사람들은 특집 경상 이 가는 사람들은 특집 경상 시간에 원취 집도 업고 다만 가가 열심히 성각 장아 돈을 주어 집을 작만 이유로 삼고 사는 인민들은 속히 한정부에 이야기로 회보를 모드러는 이 일년에 비번이야기로 회보를 모드러는 이 일년에 비번이다.

히졌

卫

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웅터

밋고

Ä

J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commisl the twenty years charter of said Bank having sion Agent.

JUST RECEIVED CREAM CHEESE

III ex	ccelle	nt condition.		
American	per	lb.	\$.45
Gonda	,,	,,	"	.50
Dutch (Round) Codfish	"	,,	"	1.05
	"	"	"	.20
English Ham	"	"	"	.55
American,	"	12	,,,	.40
Table Claret	,,	doz.	"	4.00

An assortment of perfamery; English, French and German Preserves; Wines and Liguors of best quality; Pure Olive, Oil.

Flour Cigars, Tobacco, etc. Price moderate. Shanghai Branch Offices

Nagasaki. J. Giacinti, Manager

NOTICE.

We wish to announce that, begin lish departments of this paper will be atc. separated and the English section will form a new paper by itself. It will be a four page paper about twelve by fourteen inches. It will contain fuller news of events transpiring in Korea and in the East generally, and we will have opportunity to give our subscribers much material that is now dropped for lack of space. It will appear three times a week as heretofore. The Korean section will remain as at present with the addition of a page more of reading matter.

Subscribers will please notify the office of their intention to continue their subscription to this new paper.

Terms of Subscriptio

- Trins of Suoser	epuon,
English section	nn.
Per annum	\$6.00
" six months	3.25
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,, Copy	.05
Korean Section	n,
Per Annum	2.60
" Six Months	1.40
" Three Months	.75
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Both English and Kore	an Sections
Per Annum	\$8.00
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,, Three Months	2,35
Advertising Rat	
() Mr. 41	per inch
TH N	" " per Mo.
Six Months 1.10	
One Year 1.00	
10 per cent extra for spa	on first page
Editor of the Ind	
230000 01 (116 2700)	ерениень.

NOTICE.

Depositors and patrons of the First Nation-Purveyor to French men of war, Genera- al Bank of Japan are hereby notified that, expired, the business will from this day be earried on under the name of the First Japanese Banking corporation, and the Capital has been increased to 4,500,000 year.

Manager.

MOTIGE !!!

Extra Fine Califorina Butter on Hand. pound 65 Cents. K. Kameya.

JUSIK COMPANY

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers ning Jan. 1st 1897, the Korean and Eng Orders are promptly filled and prices moder

> Chong No, Seoul.

SEOUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have faucy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable mouthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

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A. GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of Eu

ropean and Americe	a goods.	
Malaga raisins		\$.40
Pudding raisins	" "	,, .25
Corn-meal	"	,, .12
Newly Roasted Mol		
Java Coffee	•	,, .70
Russian Caviare	per lb.	,, 1.75
Smoked Salmon	",	
Chefoo Jams Blackberry Jams	per can	
Russian Salt Salmo	n por lb	
Good Japanese coa	l will be del	30, .30 livered at
7 (0.44 0.0		

the house for \$11.00 a ton. Full weight war-

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10,30

SEOUL, KOREA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER, 10th. 1896. \$1.30 per anunm (明治开九年九月十四日遞信省認可)

The Independent.

A Journal of Korean Commerce, 1 olitics, Literature History and Art.

1881 FD TYFKY TUFSPAY, THE ESPAY AND SATURDAY W. H. Smith. Agent for Chiua. Shanghai.

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EDITORIAL.

The friends of Korea will rejoice with us when they hear that a great many Koreans begin to appreciate the value of newspapers and periodieals. The proof of this statement is that the Independence Club, (a Korean organization), will publish a semi-monthly magazine beginning from the end of the present month. The purpose of this periodical is said to be, first, to propagate useful intermations; second, to teach the masses how to be patriotic citizens of their country; and last, but not least, to ercate a literature for the general public. will be published in the mixed script of Korean and Chinese and will be distributed throughout the country at the cost of the paper. There are a number of enlightened Koreans who promise to contribute original articles every month on various subjects. It is needless to say that we are in hearty co-operation with this project. It is true that the vernacular part of The Independent, in a measure, answers these purposes; but we are publishing a newspaper which is not a magazine. Newspapers and magazines ought to go hand in hand, and help each other in accomplishing the desired end which is the same in both

What we want to say is that these move-ments on the part of the Koreans indicate one thing; that is some of them have been thinking of the ways by which their countrymen can be lifted out of the rut. Such schemes are surely not for the purpose of making money or seening a high office. It is worthy of notice, and everybody ought to encourage the enterprise by contributing articles which they can publish either in Chinese or Korean; especially the foreign residents in Korea. They cannot do any thing better for Koreans than to write instructive items for this magazine. It will have a two-fold benefit. First, it will encourage the publishers so that they will be more enthusiastic in carrying out the enterprise; second,

this will be one of the best mediums through which the masses can be instructed. We hope this project may become a reality, and that the public will give it a substantial support.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The representative of *The Independent* has had an interview with Mr. Min Yung whan, who has just returned from his mission to Russia. Mr. Min has become a new man altogether, judging from his conversation with the interviewer. His trip through America and the four months, sojourn in Europe have given him an entirely new idea of the world. He says, "Before I went abroad, I had heard a great deal of the wonderful things of Europe and Ameriageta team of the wonderful things of lands and refer at through those who have travelled in these places, but I will be frank with you, and tell you that I did not believe all that they told me. Now, after I have seen them myself I rather think that these travellers did not tell me half of the wonders that are existing in these countries. I firm-

of the wonders that are existing in these countries. I firmly believe that energy and science can accomplish many
things which inscientific men have never even dreamed.

"What impressed you more than any thing else?"

"Mamy wonderful things impressed nie deeply, but one
or two customs made a foreible impression on me.
First, I never saw more than a half adozen meh during my
trip through America and Europe who appeared to have trip through America and Europe who appeared to have no ambition to work for their bread and butter. Every body seemed to be anxious to get employment and earn his living itom sely. I am sorry to say that it is not the ease with the Koreans. We all like to live at the expense of others. I think this is what has made Korea so poor; and the people have a less independent spirit than the Americans and Europeans. Another thing which tande are admite the foreigners is that even the men who occupy the lowest position in the community seem to have pride for their country and love their Sovereigns and their fellow countrymen. Most of them can read and write and understand arithmetic so that they are able to make an account of their business." account of their business.

"Then, so you fully realize the necessity of introducing reforms in your Government?"

Not only readize the necessity of introducing them but I am willing to do all I can for the accomplishment

"Were you satisfied with the treatment that you recei-

ved in Russia?"
"Perfectly. In fact, at times, I felt that I was not worthy of being the recipient of such courtesies and kindnesses from the Russian officials and the people it large. In connection with this I would say that these foreigners know the art of enteresining strangers, and they are skillfull in diplomacy as well as unall ctoer matters of education and culture." The writer came away much pleased with Mr. Mic's views and his cathasiasm

ninch pleased with Mr. Mie's views and his cathasiasm over Europe and America.

Some of the China and Japan papers very justic criticise the appointments of Kim Ok Kimo's murderer, Hong Chong Wo, to the position of Master of Ceremony, and forger Yi séchik to the position of Chief of Phylomatic Bureau in the Royal Houscheld Department. But the aminsing part of the whole affair is that when Prince Komatsu of Japan was making a visit to Seaul some days ago, the convicted forger and attempted assasio, Yi Séchik, loomed up in the Japanese Legation as big as life, to great the Prince. If we are not mistaken the Japanese Court punished him for the attempted assasionation of Pak Yong Hyo. But now he has been received by a Prince of that country as a welcome guest. What a change!

We are glad to be able to announce to our readers that a first-class dentist, Dr. Robinson of Shanghai, will visit Seoul about November 30th for a few days, at the request of certain of the residents who have been troubled with

The later telegrams from New York state that Major McKinley was elected President of the United States by an overwhelming majority.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

His Majesty sent a special message to the Prime Min-

Councilor of the Conneil of State, Kim Ynngsu, sen in his resignation, but His Majesty refused to accept it.

The mail matters that have possed through the Korean
Post Office during the month of October were 28,818,

Post Office during the month of October were 28,818, an increase of 4,312 over the previous month.

It is reported that the Chief of the Royal Funeral, Director Cho Pyengsé, advised His Majesty to re-establish the following laws:—(1) To re-construct the Government on the old system. (2) To punish the relatives of criminals. (3) To abolish the use of the Ummu. We do not give any credit to such a report, as the Funeral Director must know by this time that such advice would not be listened to. His Majesty is a friend of reform, but some of his twisted officials want to truy to make out that he is an his trusted officials seem to try to make out that he is an enemy of every thing that is good and just. I those who endeavor to insult their Sovereign!

COMMUNICATION.

From our own Correspondent.

From our own Correspondent.
Editor Lulependent.
Mr. H. Collbran, formerly President of the Colorado Terminal (Cripple Creek) Railway, and Mr. Leigh Hant, well known in Koren, arrived on the Higo and left on Saturday for Pyeng Yang and the North. Mr. W. H. Wiley and two others come also, and while one goes to the mines, the others will see to the preliminaries in the Scoul Chemphop Railway. On the same steamer for the North were Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Dr. and Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Webb and Mr. Whittensore.
The tasks of the election of Major McKinley was received early on the evening of the 5th and the seventeen people at the table in the hote, here nearly went wild with enthusiasm.

The Independent is to be congratulated on its midnight extra. American enterprise in Korea is all right, and gives as the news of the election and other news as soon

gives as the news of the election and other news as soon as we could get it at home.

Cheardy of sows many signs of prosperity and improvement even after a few menths' absence. There is no don't but that the near future will show big things for this section of the country if conservation does not smoother it all. But a fuller and quicker development requires the immediate opening of a port in the South and one in the North. These steps, so patent, wid treble the exportant improves and the createst good will result to Korea. and imports, and the greatest good will result to Korea and the Koreans.

and the Koreans.

The members of the Presbyterian Mission are all rejoicing over the prospect of their enlarged school at Seoul. That the technological department will be a great succes from the start, no one doubts. It is indeed a long felt want, and the generosity and liberality of the one who offers the land will be like "breal cast upon the

Chenn'po, Nov. 6th.

Editor Independent.
The U.S. S. Boston, while approaching this port through the Frying Fish Channel, grounded on the South of the channel opposite the kichi Island; but fortunately got off during the night flood, after several hours detection. got offduring the night flood, after several hours detention. Had she grounded there a few days later, she would have been compolled to be kept on the "soit berth" for some

The U.S. Government is very economical, but it would The U.S. Covernment is very economical, but it whild pay the Government to employ a pilot when a vessel enters a strange port. Local experience is far better than the Admiralty chart. The shoals which are given in the chart are not made movable, but the fact of the matter is that they do move in the chamels.

F. 11. Mörsel.

Chemulpo, Nov. 6th. 1896.

GOVERNMENT GAZETIE.

Nov. 7th.

regintments .- Assistant Judge in the Supreme Couri, Yi Hiduk.

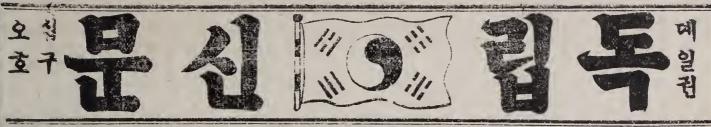
Resigned:—Ass't Judge in the Supreme Court, Kim Kyosung.

Nov. 9th.

Nov. 9th.

Appointments:—Teachers in the Government Schools in North Chulla Province, Chang Sung-Wha; in South Chulla Province, Che Hausel, in South Kyeng-Sang Province, Yon Taisco; in Whang-Hai Province, Kim Inwhan; in North Pvengan Province, Cheng Wonlo; in Kang-Won Province, Ku Schong; in North Hamkveng Chang Whackvo; in Fusab, Kim Pyeng-chun; in Wonsan, Kim Bengsu; in Kyeng Heung, Cho Chaihyek: in Inch m, Yu Ch Ba, in Namwet, Pak Chisang; in Sunchan, Yi Keng-hei in Yung-Kwata, Yi Chonghak.

Resigned:—Controller of the Council of State, Min Yung-Whan.



6 일 십 윘 년 शे 건

라지 산동성 약. 죠. 아 쥬||차 셔우 시작 灯지 녀 थ 가의국과 도와 만주로 들어와 약조를 슈일 命은거리더니 세상이 긔록 대강이 일홈들을 썻는다 잇 키시늬씨와 철도를 호야 유창 가 연 쇽 노케 노며 시작 금쥬 셔 人出 人伯的奇 川の오쵸 철도 모든 오륙 아라샤 공소 정부에서 宣介ル 청물 外喜喜口 리 さとけた されと から ユ ^囚 囚 히륙군이 규칙을 싸에 외 전에야 청국 女州 かめいユ 二川里を 노코 개핑 물 가 관 연 코 핑 에 원 금 친 셔 항구를 아라샤 철도가 만쥬와 정부에 우리 업거니 경이 아 뜻 놋되 정부 두고 빜 쳘 아내가 가 북 • ユ ユ 경비이 국 이 쥬에 와 는 か田 라양 긔 가 너 청국 され 국을 이나 운줄을 모로고 르 居의州만 升盃 喜州川 각국 子 사람의게 0 권세를 주는 거슨 청국 명례와 국권에 큰 상관 라 ٥ 잇는 일이요 세계 모도 可為 なら 血社 런 위하야 장소를 흥왕케 **学工时免受을 모로는거슬** 及 が と 十 全 황데나 청국

청국에서 엇어 가지고

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지정부라 이런 죠흔 따와 항구를 가고 인기 모양으로 따와 항구를 는 물건이라 암만 조혼 かとい 빌너 그사람들도 조혼 잘 만드러 그사람도 리를 호되 女珍스甲 에도 정치상에 사람들도 철도 스머라아사 유조치 안호거신즉 차라이 따히요 조흔 항구라도 지내는 리를 주고 아라샤 리를 보게 하는거 **뭇고** 명 관티 쳘도 **叶**와 盃亳 차라이 만주로 아라 보고 시 못 な 쓸 군아 맛가 나당 섀 들어 딘 진데 남의 ない石 天山 세계 用 업 07 참원전최 리시션즁 관독샤우 又 2 림 於라이 아라샤고 누구고 성겨 臣 인쳔 우

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을도을 슬봉(사망 잡진에 자장이고 알이 ○'동니 인 당 앗스야니션대이 리아이 셔로 인 노리라요 슈 딕 런 관심일원 잡으 가설젼 지마국 관병선생일 업데 ひす 명폐 三 적 하를 하 말일 말이 0 다 阳 다잡 H 刘 月 IL 알외 진딩 立 더지 2-1 对 9 억시 던·쟈 히롭게 可 편 01 1 すり卫 人 卫 사 놈이 빗쯰 빌 八 신문 人 7 법 리 古병자세 丘 어 01 0] 안 만로 刑 대 디 人골 동리 에 시 물건을 천이 01-0 취 래 라동쌈리을 七 잇스 본전은 아샤 로리 엇이 민신 라 교괴 나에 어 션 =} IL D 07 ٢ 왓스 알외 요션 우폐 71 0 4 버그 11. 성 밋지 써 열 5 리는 박 면 리 古 비 从 지니시 村 고적 발노호 とい

를 러 刀 야 IL 히 के अप 챵성긔 병 리 륙일 可 ot I 한성 盃 1 먹었기 계 0 E2 전골 빌 빌 의 슬어 져 利亚立呈 ्ी 질품 9 八 편 71 OF थ 艺 口 도려 젼 71 머 お中 물이 盃 쉬히 卫 내 卫 전답 란 0 보아 ち時日 五운손의 놈이 0 ァ 왓 돈을 성대 분세 더 71 안성원 01 라 不 ठ् 젼 頑 OF 四 人

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American	per			\$.45
Gonda	27	"		"	.50
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An assortment of perfumery; English, French and German Preserves; Wines and Liguors of best quality; Pure Olive, Oil. Flour Cigars, Tobacco, etc.
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NOTICE.

We wish to announce that, begin lish departments of this paper will be ate. separated and the English section will form a new paper by itself. It will be a four page paper about twelve by fourteen inches. It will contain fuller news of events transpiring in Korea and in the East generally, and we will have opportunity to give our subscribers much material that is now dropped for lack of space. It will appear three times a week as heretofore. The Korean section will remain as at present with the addition of a page more of reading matter.

Subscribers will please notify the office of their intention to continue their subscription to this new paper.

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NOTICE.

Depositors and patrons of the First Nation-Purveyor to French men of war, Genera- al Bank of Japan are hereby notified that, Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commisl the twenty years charter of said Bank having expired, the business will from this day be carried on under the name of the First Japanese Banking corporation, and the Capital has been increased to 4,500,000 year.

Manager.

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We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers ning Jan. 1st 1897, the Korean and Eng Orders are premptly filled and prices moder

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SEOUL GROCERY GOMPANY.

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We have fancy and staple groceries and visions of both foreign and domestic products Customers will be supplied with pass books accounts will be payable monthly. The o

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Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of

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	Per lb.	\$.40
Pudding raisins	,, ,,	,, .25
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Java Coffee Russian Caviare	per lb.	,, .70
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Blackberry Jams	", ",	-,, .35
Russian Salt Salme Good Japanese cos	d will be del	ivered of
the house for \$11.00 a t	on. Full we	ight war-
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Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc. Prices moderate.

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Chemulpo, Korea This Company has tablished its branch fice in Chemulpo (N Office in Nagasaki an as Merchants, C mission Agents, Steamship Agents. Authorized Agents Russian Steam Navig tion Company in East.

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台 力 九 年 九 月 十 四 日 遞 信 省 認 可) SEOUL, KOREA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER, 12th. 1896. \$1.30 per annum

The Independent.

Jernal of Korean Commerce, Politics, Literature History and Art.

ID EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY W. H. Smith. Agent for China. Shanghai.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

attention will be paid to anonymous communica All letters or communications should be address.
The Independent, Seoul, Korea, and all remites should be made to the same. Delivered free any-For all points outside the postage will extra.

NOTICE.

we are about to begin a new issue of our English from the first of January, we would like to settle ounts before the new issue begins. We request that scribers who have not yet paid us will be kind have remit the subscription at the rate of 12 cents. onth to the 1st of January.

EDITORIAL.

t seems that the much talked of secret treaveen Russia and China has at last bereality(?); and the enterprising North Daily News published the contents of recent issue. Of course, the papers in to parts of the world will put on all sorts estruction and interpretations of the difclauses in the treaty, but we, as a dissted party, hence impartial observers, hat the allaged convention between the impires will bring about a marked in politics and commerce of the Far the treaty has been really signed. There onbt but that Russia will receive great by this treaty in the way of obtaining port in the Pacific, where she can trate her land and naval forces," in should find herself suddenly involv-The port in question is said to nou, which has a magnificent harbor, n Shangtung Province. Two other ne Liaotung peninsula—Port Arthur enwan, will be fortified by China with ance of Russia, for the purpose of the peninsula from a possible en-) of any foreign Power. China is herself in this treaty that she will ailway beginning from Shanhaikwan, ien, to New-Chwang, to Kaiping, to to Port Arthur and to Talienwan, : dependencies; but she must follw in railway regulations "in order to the commercial intercourse between

ctive Empires. iot pretend to konw what exact effect y will have in the politics of the Far .t we view it from commercial and in-t standpoints, and it will be a grand or this part of the world. It goes without that it will be best for China if these ements could be inaugurated by China without the assistance of Russia or any

Then, is it wise for the world to sit still and watch the waste of the natural resources of these fertile lands? We would congratulate Russig or any other Power who has enterprise and enough push to endeavor in the matters of internal improvement and development of these now idle places. It is true that China is the legal owner of the land in question, but she is incapable of making use of the property for the good of her people and the world at large. The Creator of the Universe did not intend to make these fertile valleys and the mineral deposits therein to be kept unused. They were made for the benefit of mankind and whosoever makes use of them, or rather lets the world get the benefit of the richness and advantages of these places, renders a great service to his fellow men. We are confident that the building of railways in Manchuria and the Liaotung peninsula will develope that section of China wonderfully. When it is opened up and developed by the steam engines running either under the Chinese or Russian railway regulations, (this matters as very little) the benefit will reach the Chinese, Russians, and the whole world. The nation which has such broad ideas and enterprising spirit deserves some special advantages more than those who are less energetic. Therefore, we do not gradge it a bit if Russia has obtained advantages from that Sick Man of the Far East in this (To be continued.) convention.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mr. Carley, civil engineer of the Scoul-Chemulpo Railway Company is making the final survey of the route between the capital and the port, assisted by Mr. J. H.

Dye who made the preliminary survey last summer.
We are glad to hear that the Governor of Seoul had
requested the Japanese Consul in Seoul to issue an order requested the Japanese Consul in Seoul to issue an order to the Japanese shopkeepers along the streets inside the South gate to Chongno to tear down their stores which were built inside the original limit. The Japanese Consul promptly complied with the Governor's request and issued an order to his people to that effect. The Japanese merchants are, without a nurmur, tearing down their shops, leaving the streets in the proper width. We congratulate the Governor of Scoul, the Japanese Consul, Mr. Kato and the Japanese merchants for their progressive spirit in this matter.

Kaug Dosung of Bulmu-Kokai tried to hang himself on a pine tree near his house. A neighbor noticed Kang's

on a pine tree near his house. A neighbor noticed Kang's action and called a policeman who hurrisdly come and rescued the man from strangulation.

Mr. Yi Hakkiun, who is guite well known to the for-eigners in Sconl, has gone to Shanghai with two other Korcan officials on some business, the nature of which is not known.

It is reported that the Korean Government intends to re-establish the General of the Right and General of the Left. Why not have one in the front and another behind to complete the points of a compass?

The Cemptete the points of a compass?

The Cemptetery Committee announce that there will be a Mass Meeting of the Western foreign residents at the Seoul Union today, Nov. 12th, at 4 o'clock, to consider very important matters connected with the proper preservation of the Foreign Cemetery. A full attendance of the foreign residents is earnestly solicited and all are asked to come promptly at the hour paper.

the foreign residents is earnestly solicited and all are asked to come promptly at the hour named.

Some of our contemporaries in Japan often show to the world that they have become the victims of their correspondents in Korea in regard to Korean news. One of the many erroneous informations which some of our contemporaries in Japan state was received through a "private source" is the obituary notice of Mrs. Greathouse, the mother of General C.R. Greathouse of Seoul.

The metter of feet is that Mrs. Greathouse is alive and The matter of fact is that Mrs. Greathouse is alive and enjoys better health than she has for some years.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

without the assistance of Kitssia or any Councilor of the Conneil of State, Nam Chang-chul Cower; but she is incapable of doing it. Sent in his resignation, but His Majesty did not accept it.

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

Suraga will be due from Kobe and Fusan on the 11th and will leave for the same places on the 12th. Higo will be due from Chefoo and Tientsin on the 15th and will leave for Fusan, Nagasaki and Kobe on the 16th. Genkai will be due from Kobe, Nagasaki and Fusan on the 18th and will leave for Chefoo and Tientsin on the 19th.

EXCHANGE.

The Japanese Progressive Party issued their manifesto yesterday. (Nov. 3rd) The document is of considerable length containing about ten thousand words. It declares that the colors of the Green state of of the Gre length containing about ten thousand words. It declares that the policy of the Government as announced by the Premier in his recent address to the prefectual Governes, is largely in sympathy with the view of the Progressive Party. They were agreed upon main principles and could co-operate to promote the welfare of the state and the happiness of the people, but an alliance which meant compromising the convictions of the runty was not adthe happiness of the people, but an alliance which meant compromising the couvictions of the party was not advisable. This had been illustrated by the alliance of the Liberal party with the Ito Cabinet. The manifesto criticises strongly the policy of the Ito Cabinet and repeats that the Progressive party will not hesitate to assist the new Ministry. In case the present Ministry unhappily fulls to carry out its declared policy, the Progressive party will take the lead in assulting the Ministry, showing no length, and will adout the measures for giving party will take the lead in assaulting the Ministry, showing no leniency, and will adopt the measures for giving legislative effect to their convictions. In reference to the responsibility of the Ministry, the manifesto protests that it is clear enough that the Ministry should be responsible for its actions, and it is understood that if the Ministry cannot fulfil its task, there are three alternatives, namely to accept the view of the majority, dissolve the Diet, or to resign.—Kobe Chronicle.

It is reported that Mr. Pak Yunghyo who has been exiled from Korea since last year, and who is now so-

It is reported that Mr. Pak Yunghyo who has been exiled from Korea since last year, and who is now so-journing in Japan, intends to go to Europe or America. He told a newspaper reporter that the cause of his leaving Japan is solely due to his health, which has not been good for the last two years; as the climate of Japan does not agree with him. But the real cause of his going away from Japan is said to be the fear of being assasinated and the property in Japan that an assasin has come away from Japan is said to be the fear of being assasinated, as there are rumors in Japan that an assasin has come to Japan from Korea to kill him. We advise Mr. Pak that he need not be afraid of that, because Mr. Yi Séchik is very busy just at present with his diplomatic functions in the Royal Household Department, and Mr. Hong Chongwo is engaged in arranging the ceremonial matters in the same Department. They have not the time to attend to such a trifling business as killing Pak Yunghyo.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Nov. 10th.

Appointments:—Chusa of the Post Office in Chemulpo, Choi Bongkyo; Chusa in the Seoul Post Office, Kim Kiu-

Resigned:-Chusa in the Chemulpo Post Office, Kim

Nov. 11th.

Appointments:—Chusas in South Ham-Kyeng, Kim Myenpil, Yi Kukwhan, Choi Chungwo, Chai Heung Ju. Kim Hongjin: Executive Officer in the Royal Household Dep't, Kim Dohyen; Chusa in the Royal Cousine, Mun Bongo; Reading Secretary, Im Suin; Royal Gruve Keeper, Kim Eunjun; Chusa in Euiju Telegraph Office, Kim Vyngelyu

Resigned:—Executive Officer in the Koyal Household Dep't, Yi Hokkiun; Reading Secretary Min Husik; Royal Grave Keeper, Yi Taihyeng.

LATEST TELEGRAMS. London, 1st Nov.—Colonel Liebert, with a party of German officers, will sail shortly for China to organise a Chinese army.

The submission of the Matabele Chiefs continues, and

it is believed that the fighting is virtually over.

Lord Dafferin, speaking at a banquet in Belfast, stated that the international situation is more than ever imposed on Great Britain the necessity of being in a state of per-fect preparation to meet all emergencies. A dispatch to the Globe from Shanghai, published this

afternoon, says it is believed that the dispatch of a Russian squadron to Shanghai will be the first result of an agreement reached between Li Hung-chang and Russia, agreement reached between Li Hung-chang and Russia, which is viewed with great anxiety and suspicion in Japan. China, it is added, is rapidly repairing the docks and workshops of Port Arthur, and is storing vast quantities of coal. It is thought these movements indicate a startling development in Russian policy.



लें। 0 십 일 일 절 년 OF 건 -32

공아부 부대신이 कुरु 의정부에 결정 부 대신 리윤용씨 보다 신국 일과 우편 덜 하지 안할지 군부 일 보다 농상 공부에 七世라 다항한 일이라 의정부에 정으로 올마스니 국가에 민영환씨 상 공부에 가서 기를 부라노라 〇 정의 일이 히무로 일드들을 대신이 ちらいい 건딩 な川豊 가서일 갈니고 의로 농상 잇는 일이 리 2 씨 血香刊가 되얏스니 잇고 유이 1 농상 잘 五州 ナ 박라노 전군 さら 찬정 찬졍 공부 우리 天 농 古古 더 さ 농 군 ठ् 젼 일박 지금이 울을 와서 법부 대신이길에지내가는 거슬 별쳐한 전퇴에 그교을 박경 김치구가 서 たか 치하 린도 た人의 利と 곳호면 엇지 하향 豆 引 对 む か の の と 登 き せ B 的 む 本 の 원을 걸어 형조에 보고 그원을 걸어 그원이 0] 서당는 거슬 알거시 이번에 상영 古的 委也 答母을 시히리요 그러치마는 委也 高四 二星 祖五 女好人山 은 조선 관인들이 나라법이 사샤 형 죠 すとガ시 박녕이

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司時可 엄修京 正修道 两品付 군부 대신 민영환 명동상공부대신 십일월 십삼일〇 십大일 아국 셔리 리윤용 부장 강원도 의정부 み人 관찰부 셔빅 찬경 간 림 **乔** 人

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ち、気とい 실일월 십大일 쟝례 원에서 복제도

정 성 다 다 지 지 교을 우 시 라회교셔 말심이 おる名人 季平皇 기달나 出

あから至을 何以立 이번에 리가를 BB 金利 及言, 引信을 우리기 래 아는 과 卫 七日 介人 邓军 到川八正州小 그외 라体 공人 워버 **슈** 星 平 제물포에 철갑년 호착과 적은 가지고 다니는 군함 두척이 아라사 아라고 온 군함 무리은 세 제독 유 한다더 씨외 될네시프씨 동양 함되가 들어 ス対 철갑션 두 亡 루리을 그져 **왓**쳑타왓 계 四

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되아원이고

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판지소나가가역 지구호한 샤부을를에가고지장판유린성 고로들 호일 여들 不 릇고기것 판 노석져내 이쇼 가의잇달지되 대지만인 소로 오류 정초 오 리체 륙 며에흑 친도도닷방를일피 훈민 나서 에 셔먺 人升 전 고열홀함두 의 후 후만두 지 우 타스 말들 아에 장륙되다 를촉지지다가 및 리고에과이죠도 만쨩야가 스

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Ghemulpo, Korea. High Test Kerosine Oil. Hanging Rochester Lamps.

> 셔물고 상품 금계 랍을 포스 푼 홈링거 고 11. 회 식 司 可上 와 계 필 ٩

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Wads and eas	es o	f all	kind	s (a	\$2.50	oer can
Shots	14	2.2	11	.,	.,0.18	., lb
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NOTICE.

We wish to announce that, beginning Jan. 1st 1897, the Korean and English departments of this paper will be separated and the English section will form a new paper by itself. It will be a four page paper about twelve by fourteen inches. It will contain fuller news of events transpiring in Korea and in the East generally, and we will have opportunity to give our subscribers much material that is now dropped for lack of space. It will appear three times a week as heretofore. The Korean section will remain as at present with the addition of a page more of reading matter.

Subscribers will please notify the office of their intention to continue their subscription to this new paper.

Terms of Subscript	ion.
English section.	
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10 per cent extra for space	on first page,
Editor of the Tuden	

NOTICE.

Depositors and patrons of the First Nation-Purveyor to Trench men of war, Genera- at Bank of Japan are hereby notified that, expired, the business will from this day be carried on under the name of the First Japanese Banking corporation, and the Capital has been increased to 4,500,000 ven.

Manager.

NOTICE !!!

Extra Fine Califorina Butter on Hand. pound 65 Cents. K. Kameya.

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A. GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong, Seoul.

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Malaga raisins	Per	Ъ.	8	.40
Pudding raisins	, ,	,,	,,	.25
Corn-meal	,,	,,		.12
Newly Roasted Moks	a Coff	ce per	lb. ,,	.75
Java Coffee			11	.70
Russian Caviare	per	lb.		1.75
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the house for \$11.00 a ton. I'nll weight warranted. Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc.

Prices moderate.

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10.30

VOL. THE INDEPENDENT.

SEOUL, KOREA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER, 17th. 1896. \$1.30 per annum (明治卅九年九月十四日遞信省認可)

The Independent.

A Journal of Korean Commerce, Politics, Literature History and Art.

ISSUED EVERY TUESPAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY W. 11. Smith. Agent for China. Shanghai.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communica No attention will be paid to anonymous communica-tions. All letters or communications should be address-ed to The Independent, Scoul, Korea, and all remi-ances should be made to the same. Delivered free any-where in Scoul. For all points outside the postage will

NOTICE.

As we are about to begin a new issue of our English As we are about to begin a new issue or our rangish section from the first of January, we would like to settle our accounts before the new issue begins. We request that our subscribers who have not yet paid us will be kind enough to remit the subscription at the rate of 12 cents per month to the 1st of January.

EDITORIAL.

One of the most encouraging signs of the ultimate triumph of Western civilization in Korea, is the spirit that has been manifested by the officials of the Law Department; especially Minister Han Kiusul, in regard to the case of Ye Chungsuk, the Magistrate of Sakyung. The Magistrate in question has been filling his pockets with bribes of all kinds since he has been appointed to the Magistracy. He was rather too free in taking bribes, with the confidence that his influential friends in the Capital would back him up, even if his actions should be exposed. It was perfectly natural for him to repose such confidence in his friends, as it has been customary to call upon one's influential friends to help him in ease he should become amenable to the law for misdeeds of that kind; and the desired help had always been forth-coming. But this time the Magistrate was sadly disappointed.

One of the citizens of the Magistracy lost a law snit unjustly on account of the Magistrate's partiality toward the defendant, who bribed the Magistrate with eight hundred and forty five dollars. The plaintiff came up to Seoul and tried to make the complaint to the Law Department, but he was prevented from doing so by the friends of the Magistrate who knew that this man was to make the complaint to the higher tribune. The citizen wrote out the facts of the case and gave it to the Minister of Law while the Minister was passing on the street in his chair. Minister Han sent for the Magistrate immediately, and after his arrival, the whole matter was thoroughly investigated in the most fair and impartial manner. (We may mention here that General C. R. Greathouse, the Adviser of the Department, conducted the trial of the ease). It was found that the charges which the citizen made against the Magistrate were correct; that is, the Magistrate was convicted

of taking the bribe. The guilty official has been sentenced by the Supreme Court to life imprisonment with hard labor.

This is the first instance in the history of Korea that a Magistrate was tried and convicted by the Supreme Court of the land for taking bribes; and the complainant in the case is a citizen of the district. This case shows that the people in the country have confidence in the fairness of the high tribnne of their land; and they begin to understand the rights and privileges of the citizenship of the Commonwealth. A hearty congratulation is due to the officials of the Law Department for the fair and just manner in which the case has been tried, in spite of the influence and high connections which the guilty Magistrate enjoys. We are almost persuaded to believe that the Korean statesmen begin to realize that the law of their country is mightier than their influence or private reasons.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The report of the Foreign Cemetery Committee:—
The Honorary Treasurer presented the following report which had already been audited.

Dr. To subscription, burial fees and interest from Nov. 11, 1893, \$421.05. Cr. By Sundry disbursements on new ground purchases, wall repairs, &c as per order of Committee \$240.24. By Burial registers, and printing \$39.50 By Interment expenses \$43.40. Balance on hand Nov.

11. G. Appenzeller, Treasurer.

It has been decided that the mourning for Her Majesty will be over seven days after the funeral. The day of the funeral is not yet decided owing to the delay of selecting a "lucky" grave site. We hope the "Grave Hunters" will soon find a lucky place for the sake of economy, as the delay costs the Royal Household Department considerable money and time in offering the various sacrifices to the Royaf Remains before the funeral.

Last Thursday, Admiral Alexieff, Commander in-Chief of the Russian Naval Force in the East arrived in Chemulpo on board the Cruiser Rurik, accompanied by the Cruiser Admiral Nackinani, two gunboats and two torpedo destroyers. The whole squadron came up the harbor in fine order. Captain F. H. Mörsel, of Chemulpo, piloted the flag ship Rurik.

Admiral Alexieff and his staff came up to Seoul last It has been decided that the mourning for Her Majesty

Admiral Alexieff and his staff came up to Scoul last Saturday in company with the Russian Minister, Mr. Waeber.

The members of the Korean Independence Club have issued invitations to their friends to the exercises in connection with the laying of the corner stone of the Independence Arch at Independence Park on the 21st of this month. The Committee on Invitation request the Independent to extend a cordial invitation to all foreigners; the formal invitation has not reached them accident

The Heads of two Departments of the Government have The Heads of two Departments of the Government have changed lately, and yet no one has left the Government. Mr. Min Yangwhan resigned his councilorship and accepted the position of Minister of War; Mr. Ye Yunyong was relieved from the War Office and was made the Head of the Agricultural Department; and Mr. Cho Pyengjik goes into the Council of State, in place of Mr. Min Yangwhan. We congratulate His Majesty for keeping these officials in the important positions of the Government, as they are loyal to him and are capable of rendering very valuable service to the country.

valuable service to the country.

Colonel D. Putiata, the Military Instructor, and his assistants, two officers and ten non-commissioned officers. have commenced their work in drilling one thousand Royal Body Guards in the barracks of the 4th and 5th regiments in front of the Palace. The men are picked

out from the different regiments of the army.

J. McLeavy Brown, Esq. gave a dinner party last Wednesday night. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Waeber, Dr. and Mrs. Allen, Dr. and Mrs. Jaisohn and Mrs. Bishop.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

 \star Former Chusa of the Home Dep't Cho Hyepseung, memorialized the Throne to the effect that Japan is $a_{\rm B}$

energy of Korea, and the Korean officials ought not to have energy of Korea, and the Korean officialsought not to have anything to do with Japanese people. But to his surprise and horror the officials of the Royal Household Dep't and the Foreign Office went to the Japanese Legation some time ago to greet the Japanese Prince who was visiting Seoul. Those officials must be punished for viciting the Prince, as they called on their country's energy. The memorialist recommends His Majesty to punish those men who held the office from the 8th of October last, to November 28th. These men ought to be barval from helding any office under the Government hereher list, to November 28th. These men outlitto be barred from holding any office under the Government hereafter. He further advises His Majesty to send away the Editor of the Independent, as he is a foreigner, and his crime on a former occasion is unpardonable. He severely arraigns the "so-called Progressive Party" for its misdoings, etc. On the whole the document is very interesting and we watch the outcome of the memorial with interest.

ing and we watch the outcome of the memorial with interest.

Special Chamberlain, Min Yungkiu, Grand Master of Ceremony, and Cho Pyengsik sent in their resignations (chestnuts!) but His Majesty did not accept them.

The Judge of Enijn Court reports that a man named Pak Késin eutered the house of his neighbor O Hiwon and insulted O's wife. The husband gave the intruder a sound thrashing. Pak died from the effects the beating the next morning. The Judge requests the Law Department to instruct the Court the proper method of punishing the manslaughterer. The Department ordered to let him free ou the ground that a man has a right to protect his home, and the honor of his wife, even if he has to resort to the killing of the intruder.

EXCHANGE.

We have received a copy of the twelfth Annual Report of the Korean Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church (North), through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Mission, Rev. H. G. Appenzeller. It is an 8 volume of forty-six pages containing the various records of the work this Mission has done during the fiscal year cading Angust 19, 1896. It is very interesting, especially the statistical part of the report, which we reproduce here:—The Mission has, up to the time the report was printed seven stations in which there are two hundred and twenty-five full members, five hundred and cighty-eight probationers; eight local preachers; seven deaths during the year; children baptized ninety four; seven Sunday School; twenty four officers and teachers; five hundred and ten scholars; contributions amounting to \$378 in U. S. gold. We think it is a good showing for a Mission which has not been more than twelve years in existence in Korea.

COMMUNICATION.

Editor Independent.

Our postal communications with the outer world are bad countly as almost everybody has, more or less, ex-perienced the inconvenience and suffered from the poor acperienced the moonvenience and sinfered from the pool ac-commodations. As to the local communications, it has been suggested by many residents here, that it would be no-thing but reasonable, if the Custom's Post Office would acceive and distribute the postal matters also on Sundays as it is done in more Christian countries than Korea.

Impartial

Seoul, Nov. 15th, 1896. [The Koreau Royal Post Office will receive and distribute all mail matters for most of the large districts of the country. In the city of Scoul they collect and deliver them three times a day, except Sundays. We do not endorse the idea that the Custom's Post Office should undertake the postal service of the country nor the sugges-tion of delivery of mail matters on Sundays. Ed. I.]

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

Steamer Schedule. Higo will be due from Chefoo on the 16th and will leave for Fusan, Nagasaki, and Kobe on the 16th. Geakai will be due from Kobe, Nagasaki, and Fusan on the 18th and will leave for Chefoo and Tientsin on the 19th.

· GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Nov. 14th.

Appointments:—Acting Prime Minister, Yun Yongson; Major General in the Army, Min Yungwhan; Chusas in Kangwon, Yi Pyengik, Om Sanghun, Sö Paik.

Nov. 16th.

Resigned: Secretary of the Embassy to Russia, Kim



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いり りきかり ひ 현 일 두달이 아니어들 어지하이로사 를 리 0] 비 E 의 과 7 비오네외 력이장건 발을 항의 보내역기로 가지 일파 다 일년을 통계 장아 品意刊人 이는 턴하 와성각이 하나 하는 도는 다른데 논설을 호노라이나라 집 무 물지라도 호달에 보다다 호 업는 마다 나라이 민간에 었던 유지가한 업다 항는지 사람 生を さい 早ひ さ州 रि चिं 넉넉혼것과 슈교의 묘 라 지 天平 마음파 형 토지의 이제에 막국 古野 吴 室則 활발 창교 민우 유의한 인민의 古いは 大업이를 언다 알슈 인가 万川古中 저죠가 업 지내고 슬平다 우 0 사두가 잇스니 对胡 O LIVE 저물 ば라 이다 マスさ 읫눈 다듬 일 긔 마 창리오 도은아모의 아니 날눈 만대군주 なり 셰 정부는 五叶色 四引叶生 初分七日 叶七 라에 정부상 此지 정이 될지나 어지 삼가지 아니 한리오 江

주관 さ는 비오 농상공부는 농상 성리를 못 さ오니 지금 반령호 등 한 한 한 한 한 보고 한 등이 다자 한 한 바 한 바 한 क्रिं 쥬관 泰军 文八上 비오 기부는 디방관리를 감 さ五三 대군주 一 元 石 支 上 当 引 中昌 를 승야 증별 **주さ** 도저을 동금 한는 티오 병 可 古 すいい 오 의 성의를 빗드러 각부 비오 법부는 관민간 죄를 星立 で呼 명찰에 인민을 보호 西中村心 등상 성리를 못 호오니 지금 내는 전국 지물을 너너지 안코 다만 시작 마다 시작 하다 나지 안코 다만 시작 하다 나지 있다면 하고 가는 기를 내려 기를 내려 가는 기를 내려지고 있다. 可对华 을 명이 오천원 찬져이는 일반에 삼 (금년이 바다) 정부더라

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서반에

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리시며 바를거시니 얼지 구지 아니 추리나 자명이 항호교 박성이 멋에서나 사람마다 나 공명한 일을 항 찾아 추기도 어김이 업무다다

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किंग्री अ 속에 철도에 선로 작만 权对亡 趋上唇 허락 상하 함께 대쇼 신민은 다고 작국 인민 다사흘 우나라 心 사 브터 회사에 허 우리 락 지 출 일 안 년 치 저정이 さる名は 정부 する

대급大인 스오한인이 발률고경 지구십천슌십성쟝 五 合と 광호찰 일관^검칠관새륙 지 卫江 호 오전찰폐전찰로 일원과부관 / 코십우교월체 라는 71 라 上 십인폐봉리폐 형 0 오쳔관급외관 항봉팔츙 젼 민들 급십청 F 리무 림유 장 왕 원 홍 원 팔 산십 전 전 전 작 부 팔 과 부 팔 과 부 팔 과 비하 쥬의 금 돈리올 셥 호대병무기 차낸을 는 야석졸리가 공리 쥬 긱 리령성에

역박더규 소리형대도이성위나음 의윤에군 H H 의 국 라으 박리다니거젼시왓 마호률모여특 실일일 간을 별의 보국 는 에 가리 처 대 세 라회의고 おみずが用 범 天 씨되 딕 IL 를장 식 라지 더 폐 노에 러 卫 희 卫 딕 IL 盃 쥬 군 아마아 가부그 내그대로 사신포 위씨 내 **소이관가** 돈이 이성 부내가하신포야 라명 무구구부

F. H. MORSEL.

Commission and Forwarding Agent.

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Responsibility of Goods are taken, breakage er. Charges moderate. Work done diligently, and careful attention is given for quick dispatch and delivery to all protsof the country.

Office, Chemulpo, Korea.

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셔물 밀 교 식 히 파 와 제 팔

덤에 포보십 살고일 항 자파 니 I 셔고집 香티出客 상쥰 귀 6 ", 도권 从 네 나러위

봉비져

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J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commist the twenty years charter of said Bank having sion Agent.

JUST RECEIVED.

Wads and Shots	cases of al	Lkind	ls (a	· \$2.50 ·	or c	43.33
	,, ,,	,,	***	,,0.18	,, ll)
Powder	,, ,,	,,	"	,,0.35	,, 1	in
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Shanghai Branch Offices

Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager

NOTICE.

We wish to announce that, beginlish departments of this paper will be ate. separated and the English section will form a new paper by itself. It will be a four page paper about twelve by fourteen inches. It will contain fuller news of events transpiring in Korea and in the East generally, and we will have opportunity to give our subscribers much material that is now dropped for lack of space. It will appear three times a week as heretofore. The Kerean section will remain as at present with the addition of a page more of reading matter.

Subscribers will please notify the office of their intention to continue their subscription to this new paper.

Terms of Subscript	ion.
English section.	
Per anum	\$6.00
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" Three months	1.75
" Copy	.05
Korcan Section.	
Per Aumum	2.60
" Six Months	1.40
,, Three Months	.75
" Copy	.02
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Six Months 1.10 "	" per Mo.
Oue Year 100 "	" " "
10 per cent extra for span	27 27 29
10 per cent extra for space	on Irst page,
Editor of the Indene	ndent

NOTICE.

Purveyor to French men of war, Genera- al Bank of Japan are hereby notified that, expired, the business will from this day be carried on under the name of the First Japanese Banking corporation, and the Capital has been increased to 4,500,000 yea.

Manager.

NOTICE !!!

Extra Fine Califorina Butter on Hand. pound 65 Cents. K. Kameya.

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers ning Jan. 1st 1897, the Korean and Eng-Orders are promptly filled and prices moder

> Chong No, Seoul.

SEOUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

의국과 시국 각석 의국과 시국 각석 의국과 시국 각석 1 등 물건만 미미 도도 상 1 등 물건만 미미 호오 1 등 물건만 미미 호오 1 등 오 1 등 오 1 등 오 1 등 오 1 등 일 한 의 한 의 귀 등 오 1 등 2 1

A. GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of European and American goods.

Malaga raisins Per lb. \$.40 Pudding raisins ,, .25 Corn-meal ,, .12 Newly Roasted Moka Coffee per lb.,, .75 Java Coffce Chefoo Jams .50 per ean .30 Blackberry Jams Blackberry Jams ,, ,, ,, 35 Russian Salt Salmon per lb. ,, 30 Good Japanese coal will be delivered at .35 the house for \$11.00 a ton. Full weight war-

> Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc. Prices moderate.

HOLME, RINGER & CO.

Chemulpo, Korea. This Company has established its branch Office in Chemulpo (Main Office in Nagasaki Japan) as Merchants, Commission , Agents .. and Authorized Agents of Russian Steam Navigation Company in the East.

16.30

INDEPENDENT. VOL. I.

(明治廾九年九月十四日遞信省認可)SEOUL, KOREA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER, 19th. 1896. \$1.30 per annum

The Independent.

A Journal of Korean Commerce, Politics, Literature

History and Art.

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY W. H. Smith. Agent for China. Shanghai.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communica tions. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Seoul, Korea, and all remitances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Seoul. For all points outside the postage will be extra.

NOTICE.

As we are about to begin a new issue of our English as we are about to orgin a new issue of our Engish section from the first of January, we would like to settle our accounts before the new issue begins. We request that our subscribers who have not yet paid us will be kind enough to remit the subscription at the rate of 12 cents per month to the 1st of January.

EDITORIAL.

The system of making and mmaking the officials of the Korean Government is one of the most arbitrary and irregular methods that is existing any where. On account of the irregularity in the appointments and dismissals of the officials, the work done by them in various Dep'ts is also irregular and arbitrary. The desire for office is not a peculiarity of the Koreans, but they have no other ambition beside that one. In fact, their desire for the Government positions is so intense, that they try any means, either fair or foul, to obtain the coveted positions. The squeezing, erookedness, cowardliness and servility on the part of the officials are simply due to the manner in which they receive their appointments, and the way in which they will probably be dismissed. Under such a system no man ean act naturally or honestly. If any body were to act differently from his fellow officials, that is, if he should be honest and frank in his dealings, his official career would be doomed. In truth, the system compels a man to be dishonest, to be a coward, to be a hypocrite and to be ernel.

Considering this, it is a wonder that there are so many reasonably fair and honest men in the Government. As a race, the Koreans are honest and sincere in their natural dispositions, but the horrible system of civil servise has spoiled thousands of good men! If the Government were to institute a new method lowershich all, candidates of offices should they seek, it would remedy much wrong. When one passes a satisfactory examination let him be placed on the eligible list; and given an appointment when a vacancy occurs. The office thus obtained must not be taken away from him unless he be convicted of some offense of grave nature. Then each official will feel secure in his position, and he will considfeel secure in his position, and he will consider himself a man before the world. He nowadays.

will have only one master to serve and that is the law of the country. If the people know that there is no other way to obtain a Government position maless through examinations before the Civil Service Board, they will study books, instead of paying nightly visits to the houses of influential Yangban, eunichs, and Court women.

The numerous troubles and frequent disturbances that have taken place in Korea since 1882 were caused by the irregular system of civil and military appointments. The power of obtaining as many appointments as possible has been, is now, and will always be, the bone of contention among the Ministers of State. On account of this, jealousy, suspicion, false accusations, intrigue and hostility have sprung up among them, and their sole scheme is to hurt each other in an underhanded manner. Consequently, there have never been three Ministers in one Cabinet who were friendly enough to join their hands in shaping a law, or expressing one and the same sentiment together in the Council Chamber.

If the civil and military services are taken out of the hands of the politicians, the result will be most happy in various ways. of all we will see more manly and honest officials; and there will be a more friendly feeling among the high officials of the Government. With the present system, the task of introducing reforms, at least, the enforcement of

them, will be exceedingly difficult.

LOCAL PTEMS.

The representative of the Independent had a very pleas-ant evening with Admiral E. Alexeierl of the Russian Navy, who has been visiting Seoul for a few days. The Admiral is a fine looking gentleman of about fifty years of are and his manners are cordial and refused. He speaks Eaglish, French and German fluently. In speaking to the Ind-pendent's representative, the Admiral says that he the Independent's representative, the Admiral says that he is very fond of the Korean climate which remiads him of the Mediterranean coast. He says that there is a great futhe Mediterranean coast. He says that there is a great return before Korea if the country gets quieted down and progressive reforms are judiciously introduced. The Admiral left Scoul yesterday morning for Chemulpo, and will sail for Viadivostock this morning.

The Russian Minister and Mrs. Wacher gave a dinner party last Monday evening in honor of Admiral E. Al-excieff, the Commander in Chief of the Russian Flect in the East. Those who present were Admiral Alexeiell Dr. and Mrs Jaisohn, Col. Poutiata, Col. Strelbitzky, Lieuts Hueloff, Afanasief, Sikstell, Kusanin, Korovaef, Strede, Drs. Chervinsky, Bunge and Miss Sontag.

On Tuesday evening the Minister of Royal Household Department gave a dinner party in honor of Admiral E. Alexeieft. There were present a number of Russian army, naval and diplomatic officers and a few Korean officials.

Mr. Pokotilow of the Russo-Chinese Bank in Shanghai left Scoul yesterday for China. He has been making a visit in the Capital for a couple of months.

The incubers of the Southern Presbyterian Mission, quantity of Messas, Bell. Harrison, Junkin, Reviolds, provinec.

The fixing of the streets in Seoul seem to have a good influence in the country. The Magistrates in Kyengki province ordered the people to make proper repairs of the reads in their districts.

The Governor of Seoul basordered the police to engage the horse and oxen drivers, who come into the city from the country every day with various cargo, to take away the manner and garbage that have accumulated in the main sewers of the city. The Governor is doing fine work The revival of business in America consequent upon the election of Major McKinley to the Presidency is already remarkably widespread. Mills and factories that have been idle for some time past are re-opening, and many are working overtime, giving employment to 100, 000 men. There is a greatly increased demand for wool and cotton. The Nagasaki Shipping List.

11on. J. M. B. Sill, the U. S. Minister and his family have returned to Seoul from their two months' trip to Japan and Ching.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

The Council of State had its first meeting last Friday with Acting Prime Minister Ynn Yongson in the chair.

with Acting Prime Minister Ynn Yongson in the chair. The Council considered some special appropriation bills and passed by an unanimous vote;—\$20,000 for the use of the eonstruction of the Kyeng-Wun Palace; \$326,57 for making seals for the Mayors of the open ports; \$12, 80 for the former officials of the Office of Governor of Scoul; \$358,57 for the claim of the Chusas, Police Sergeaut of the South Chung-Chong Province; \$254.56 for claim of the Police Officers and Chusas of the former Governor's Office in Inchun.

Col. Ye Kyenché reports that a non-commissioned officer, An Taisuk, broke the rule of the barracks by raising a disturbance during the night, while under the influence of liquor, and insulted the officials in the Post Office which adjoins the barracks. The Colonel ordered a contmartial to try An Taisuk. The court found him guilty and sentenced him to be shot. The next morning before the exeution, the doomed man called his company to the spot where he was to be shot, and made a speech to the next that the preservation of the context has a speech to the next that the preservation of the context has a speech to the collect that the green was a signed as a present to the spot where he was to be shot, and made a speech to the spot where he was to be shot, and made a speech to them to the effect that he was guilty and deserved to receive the punishment the Court justly imposed on him. He advised his fellow soldiers not to follow his had example but to strive to be loyal to the country and faithful to their superiors. The speech was admirably worded and impressively spoken. After finishing the speech he was shot. He was calm and brave to the last moment. The was shot. He was cann and brave to the last moment. The officers and soldiers were very much touched with the manner in which the man met his death. Ex-Minister of War Ye Yunyong gave \$20 to the family of the dead soldier in recognition of the meritorions sentiment which

The Royal Household Department has requested the Home Dep't to change the white hat bands of the Police Officers who are on duty in the Royal Household Dep't to yellow

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

Genkai will be due from Kobe, Nagasaki and Fusan on the 18th and will leave for Cheioo and Tientsin on the 19th. Ifigo will be due from Kobe and Fusan on the 19th and will leave for the same place on the 20th.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Nov. 17th.

Nov. 17th.

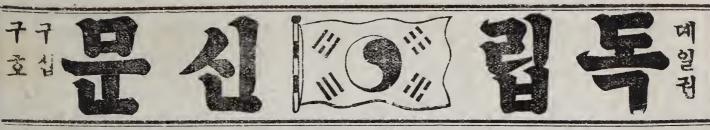
Edict No. 3. Rules governing the salary of the menibers of the Council of State. (1) The President, \$5,000 per annum; the Councilors, \$5,000 per annum. (2) The salaries te paid by a special appropriation according to the law explained in the Edict no. 57 issued on the 504th year of the Dynasty. (3) This law to take effect from the day when the Council of State was established.

Edict No. 4. Rules concerning the railroads in the country. The railroad guage be fixed at 5 English foot instead of 4 ft. 8½ inches as announced before.

Edict. Railroads and mines are important enterprises to the country, therefore the government has granted concessions to an American and a French company to build a railway in the country. In granting the concessions the Government agreed to buy lands for the companies to build their lines, stations, and warehouses. This will cost the Government considerable money. The present financial condition of the Government is such that it cannot afford to grant any more concessions of similar nature to any nationality, therefore that within Nov. 18th. similar nature to any nationality, therefore that within Nov. 18th.

Appointments:—Vice Minister of Education Kim Hong Appointments;—Vice Minister of Education Kim Hongvuk; Teachers of Government School, in Chéjn, Jun Sukkin, in Hongju, Song Wonsak, in Kyengju, Yun Pilyung, in Andorg, Yun Boyung, in Anak, Yun Sanghyeng, in Eniju, Chang Kinjong, in Kangké, ha Chihyeng, in Sungchon, Kim Changyu, in Wonju, Yi Sungwi, in Kangueung, Pak Himyeng, in Bukchung, Yi Sangreen Sanwon.

Resigned:—Teacher of Government School in Hongin, Sim Sangpil.



三 일 일 워 양 일 십 5 일 년 五 건

즉 그돈을 가지고 러 支되 돈 박치는 な中에 角晶은 支田 리요 각국에서도 빌셔이 을 버러 관인들을 은 쥭도록 일을 하 의 죶이 되얏스니 되야 빌셔이 정부 터인티 사람은 한니 었지 우슙지 아야 그상면을 잘 종이라 계와 샤졍을 자셔히 상면 노릇 하여 종이 상면의 五년은 R 서구로 빜 야돈 失신 달나 주면 여러 셤길 빅셩 녕의 ユ 対ス

사람도 있고 혹 아는 사람도 그덕로 시항을 착실히 셤기기를 안 ㅎ는 사람들도 잇스니 이런 근일에 본즉 그즁에 **학면** 天긔의 지무를 규칙과 장정만 공부 おおむ むいい かと 当旨을 쟝졍이 엇던 사람들은 당초에 하야 그덕로 엇던 거 신 지 만 사람들은 모로법 그러나 듯 고 러나 급들만 타 있는 관인들은 P 公을 고쳐 天과의 상면들 세계에 사람이라 닐 라리요 원건티 렴치 을 무리 专게 쎚는 사람들과 등유라

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먹고 잇는 사람들은 박성의

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그름을 되가 만히 관인 돈을 도적질 ㅎ여서 외에 셔션을 더 반는이가 만히 잇스니 원원 지의에 셔션을 더 반는이가 만히 잇스니 원원 사 김 이 내라 할다고 규칙 방때 돈 내는 박성사 김 삭치지 아니 항양시면 그디로 언제던 か 田 世 野中 室利也 引伤을 잘 셤川지 못 호증 と 合을 닷녕的 开科的是知 姓克郎 以亡 야읍에는 설혼냥이 규칙이로되 설혼넉냥 는거시 일답거들 근일에는 원들이 결수를 찬 리명하 리인철 혹 을 정부에서 아니라 엇던 원들은 정부에서 박으라 남군의 올흐신 명령을 설혼 영녕 방문되가 만히 잇고 산읍에 제쥬 목 쥬人 리의문 리정리 사슬 支야 중벌을 주지 아니목연 회병원 슈봉관 장정과 규칙은 두어 먹는거시라 그 디로 시항케 항 어그니 답치기로 백성의 적이요 する香里 학교

쓸티 업리용구 부아 공수 참셔관 김득연 二世也 合彰 命号 引不刻 命号日 単名 作 旧의金 관립 在학교 돈봉수 김인범 취명원 슈봉관 장명원 런 참봉 슠与 김은준 슠령면 今年值 乔人 盃客金 客中分 정리원 日付 元介 科 시독 민영 乔人 升季원 大 원우상 비서원승 신태궁 참봉 지 십일월 이십일 십일월 십구일 교원 홍성턴 최환규 물품샤 죠윤승 의원 김완슈 리면상 권용국 리근슈 강 정인명 림영상 의원 면본관 · 중추원 의관 작려면 요우션 주소 귀대병도 정능 봉소 한 김병도 정능 봉소 한 시독 북도지파 김승옥 리용호 정락용 민영슈 등 김 경영 정능

잡보

이런거 문 乔齐돌을 독립 공원 디에 지착을 요 반에 노흘러이요 州五를 喜时の 대조선 독립 이라 조년 大기 레시과 가를 上引 회 奇人를 연셜 오후 데일 경 ないら 이 항시

로 먹고 살면서

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한영스라요 빌성의 돈이

지 빌传의州 미이지

안

이도적질이

슬 뉘부에서

사슬 支야 다만 원 호나라도

젼라도가 우심 하다니

み평 さ州

작정 支여

달은

탁지에

잇스이

보내지도 안코 즁간에서

업서

아니면 무어시리요

언지니 이거시 도적질이

관을 각쳐에 내여 大와 金甘도 기르며 관인의 월급도 주고

보내

빌셔의 올코

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TOWNSEND

Ghemulpo, Korea. High Test Kerosine Oil Rochester Hanging Lamps.

상품 셔물 II. 던 금川計을 시홈 사 卫 시 0 H 히 파 와 제 팔 2

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F. H. MORSEL

혼름큰름맛쉬풀전즉에

Commission and Forwarding Agent. Broker and Auctioneer.

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J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commisl the twenty years charter of said Bank having sion Agent.

JUST RECEIVED.

Wads and ea	ses of	all l	zinds	a	\$2.50 pe	rhu	nd.
Shots					,,0.18	,, 1	
Powder	2.5	2.2	- 11	11	,,0.35	,,	tin
Fresh Egypt	ian e	igar€	ettes		,,1.50	,,1	00
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Branch Offices \ Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti. Manager

NOTICE.

We wish to announce that, beginlish departments of this paper will be ate. separated and the English section will form a new paper by itself. It will be a four page paper about twelve by fourteen inches. It will contain fuller news of events transpiring in Korea and in the East generally, and we will have opportunity to give our subscribers much material that is now dropped for lack of space. It will appear three times a week as heretofore. The Korean section will remain as at present with the addition of a page more of reading matter.

Subscribers will please notify the office of their intention to continue their subscription to this new paper.

terms of Subscrip	n a on.
English section	ı.
Per annum	\$6.00
,, six months	3.25
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Three Months 1.15	,, ,, per Mo.
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Editor of the Inde	pendent.

NOTICE.

Depositors and patrons of the First Nation-Purveyor to French men of war, Genera- al Bank of Japan are hereby notified that, expired, the business will from this day be carried on under the name of the First Japanese Banking corporation, and the Capital has been increased to 4,500,000 yen.

Manager.

NOTICE !!!

Extra Fine Califorina Butter on Hand. pound 65 Cents. K. Kameya.

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers ning Jan. 1st 1897, the Korean and Eng- Orders are promptly filled and prices moder

> Chong No, Scoul.

A. GORSCHALKI. Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of

rropean and Americen	goods.	
Malaga raisins	Per lb.	\$.40
Pudding raisins	" "	,, .25
Corn-meal	,,,,,,	,, .12
Newly Roasted Mol	ca Coffee per	lb.,, .75
Java Coffee	1	,, .70
Russian Caviare	per lb.	,, 1.75
Smoked Salmon		., .55
Chefoo Jams	per can	,, .55 \$.30
Blackberry Jams	., .,	", .35
Russian Salt Salmor	n per lb.	,, .30
American Roll Bu		I \$ 1.30
" Keg "		
" Jams "		
Good Japanese coa	l will be de	livered at
house for \$11.00 a to		

Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc. Prices moderate.

ranted.

SEOUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

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HOLME, RINGER & CO.

Chemulpo, Korea.

This Company has established its branch Office in Chemulpo (Main Office in Nagasaki Japan) as Merchants, Commission Agents, Steamship Agents. Authorized Agents of Russian Steam Navigation Company in East.

16.30

VOL. THE INDEPENDENT.

(明治升九年九月十四日遞信省認可) SEOUL, KOREA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, 21st. 1896. \$1.30 per annum

The Independent.

A Journal of Korean Commerce, Politics, Literature

History and Art.

ISUED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

W. H. Smith. Agent for China. Shanghai.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communica All letters or communications should be address tions. All fetters of communications and all remit-ed to The Independent, Scoul, Korea, and all remit-ances should be made to the same. Delivered free any-where in Scoul. For all points outside the postage will be extra.

NOTICE.

As we are about to begin a new issue of our English section from the first of January, we would like to settle our accounts before the new issue begins. We request that our subscribers who have not yet paid us will be kind enough to remit the subscription at the rate of 12 cents per month to the 1st of January.

EDITORIAL.

How the people in the country go through their lives is a matter which the legislators of the Government ought to know. The officithe Government ought to know. als of the Government must realize that they are the servants of the people, and the servants cannot serve their masters well, unless the former understand the needs and conditions of the latter. The people in the country take very little interest in politics, much less the names or red tapeism of the Government Departments. What they care for more than anything else is the amount of revenue which the Government demands from them. A year ago, the Government issued an order to the country in regard to land and pole taxes, in which it definitely stated the amount which the people must pay, and the Government would not demand a cent more. That is, each kel in the fertile districts will pay \$6, and in the monntainous districts \$5 annually. For the pole tax, each house is required to pay sixty cents annually. This will make the yearly income of the Government in the neighbrihood of six million yen, if it be carefully collected and sent to the Finance Department.

Of late, the Magistrates have an idea that the laws which were made by the former Cabinet are no longer in force; hence, they ignore them entirely. This is especially so in the matter of collecting the various revenues for the Government. Our correspondents in Chulla province inform us that the Magistrates of that province, especially of Southern Chulla, collect \$6.80 to \$7 from each kel. If any citizen should mention the fact that the Government ordered him to pay only \$6 per kel, then the Magistrates would charge him with the crime of being a traitor, on the ground that the \$6 law was made by the rebel Government; hence whoever mentions the law is a rebel also. The people have become afraid of being charged with such a heinons crime, so they, without a murmur, pay whatever the

Magistrates demand of them. The question is, what becomes of the extra eighty cents or one dollar from each kel? We know positively that it does not come to the Finance Department.

If the law is a bad one, repeal it so that it will be scratched off the statute book. But as long as it remains, it is the law of the land and everybody must obey it. If any official should deliberately ignore it for his personal gain, the fact must be known to all. Therefore, we suggest to the Home Department authorities to investigate the matter thoroughly by a board of inquiry composed of honest men, and when it be found that our information is correct, we, as friends of Korea, demand a summary punishment for those corruptible officials, regardless of their family connections, their influential backings, and their previous servi(t ude)ce to the appointing

LOCAL ITEMS.

Do not forget to be present at the ceremony of the laying of the corner stone of the Independence Arch this afternoon at 2: 30 o'clock. A full attendance of the foreign residents is fully expected by the members of the

The Police Department has ordered the police to nake a record of the number the paupers of the city.

A soldier named Kim Kwang-é recently had an intestin-

A soldiernamed Kiin Kwangse recently had an intesti-al trouble and went to a Korean doctor for treatment. As usual the doctor pierced the patient's abdomen with a needle or chim, and the result was as usual also—immediate death by a violent peritonitis — The doctor has skipped

Chusa of Kongju, Pak Hongyang wrote several letters Chusa of Kongju, Pak Hongyang wrote several letters to his friends in Seoul asking them to secure him a position of Magistrate. A few days later he noticed in the Government Gazette that Pak Hongyang has been appointed Magistrate. He was overjoyed with the prompt compliance of his friends and sent them many presents as tokens of his gratitude. He made a journey to the district to which he was appointed as Magistrate. To his district to which he was appointed as Magistrate. To his surprise a man was there who had already taken charge of the office. Upon inquiry he found that this man's name is also Pak Hongyang. Both claimed the office but no one was there to settle the difficulty and in fact nobody seems to know which Pak Hongyang is the real Magistrate. According to the latest report the question has not been settled; hence the district of Chungsan has two Magistrates, each named Pak Hongyang.

Some officious persons have circulated the rumor among Koreans that Mr. J. McLeavy Brown has been released from the Advisership of the Finance Department. It is a false report created by some Koreans who are anxious to have a free hand in the Finance Department.

The Japanese Minister to China, Mr. Hayashi, was in Chemulpo for a night on his way from Pekin to Tokyo. It is reported that he will not return to China again as

It is reported that he will not return to China again as Minister. He was appointed to the post by the Ito Ca-binet; and was recalled by his Government soon after the change of the Tokyo Government, but he was delayed in returning home on account of the new commercial treaty which has just been signed between the two em-

Captain F. Wildes, Commander of the U. S. S. Boston, and Dr. M. H. Crawford, U. S. Navy are visiting Hon. J. M. B. Sill, the U. S. Minister.

Mr. Valentine Chirol who represents the London Times is visiting J. N.Jordan Esq., H. R. M. Consul General.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Chamberlain Pak Kiyang sent in the usual resignation,

Magistrate of Chéju reports that Chuja island is infested with lawless gangs, and the people of the island desire to come under the jurisdiction of the Chéju Magistraey, as'it will remedy the present evil to a great extent. The as it will remedy the present evil to a great extent. matter will be referred to the Council of State for decis-

EXCHANGE.

Baron Iwasaki Yanosake has been appointed president

of the Nippon Ginko.

The follwing important articles, agreed to by the Chinese Government in the new treaty with Japan, were announced in the Tokyo Official Gazette on Nov. 14th.

nounced in the Tokyo Official Gazette on Nov. 14th.

1.—Japan is to retain her own settlements in the newly opened ports of China, and her consuls to retain their existing magisterial jurisdiction over Japanese subjects.

2.—To admit the establishiment of Japanese Settlements in Shanghai, Tientsin Amoy, and Kanko (Japanese pronunciation) at any time the Japanese may require.

3.—No Chinese force will be permitted to enter, or to be stationed within 5 ri of the land temporarily occupied by the Japanese. by the Japanese.

The authorities have decided to abrogate the regulations lately enforced in regard to Japanese subjects going

into Korea.

The World says: The engagement of Miss Edith Col-The World says: The engagement of Miss Edith Collins and Channeey Depew is now practically acknowledged by their friends. The wedding may be looked for in November. It will be celebrated at St. Bartholomew's church in New York.

London, 8th October.—William Edwards, fourth Lord of Kensington, is dead. He sat for several years in Parliament, and was Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard from 1892 to 1895.

from 1892 to 1895.

London, 10th Oct.—An auction sale of 30,000 orchids, principally consisting of the New Guinea "Elephant Moth" variety, was held yesterday. High prices ruled. The Rothchilds, Baron von Schroeder, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and other growers are reported among the buyers. The engagement of Coningsly Disraeli, adopted son of the best Parismir Disraeli.

The engagement of comingsity Distract, adopted son of the late Benjamin Distracti (Lord Beaconsfield), to a young Portuguese lady of immense wealth is announced. It is reported that a steamer line will be established be-tween Vladivostock and San Francisco by an American

tween Vladivostock and San Francisco by an American firm. Good for the American firm. The Ministers for Foreign and Home Affairs have agreed to withdraw the Imperial ordinance prohibiting Japanese from visiting Korea without special permission of the authorities, on the ground that though the object of the ordinance is to prevent ruffians from going to Korea, it tends to seriously harm trade with that country. The police will be instructed to take measures to prevent the emigration of ruffians to Korea. Kobe Chronicle.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Nov. 19th.

Appointments:—Judge in North Hamkyeng, Won Wosang; Royal Private Executive Clerk, Sin Taikyeng; Royal Grave Keepers, Kim Inpon, Kim Senngwhan, Yi Jimai; Reading Secretary, Min Yungsuk; Clerks in the Royal Household, Kim Seungnok, Kim Enisun; Royal Grave Keepers, Pak Changyek, Chang Kyengwon; Teacher in the Government School, Sim Seungpil.

Resigned:—Royal Grave Keepers, Kim Ennehun, Han Wolven, Kim Kyengelin, Song Duson, Yi Yongku

Mokyen, Kim Kyengchin, Song Duson, Yi Yongku, Clerks in the Royal Honsehold, Choi Whankiu, Kim Pyengto; Secretary of the Embassy to Russia, Kin Deuk-yen; Teacher of the Government School, Hong Sungehon.

Nov. 17th.

Appointments:—Councilors of the Privy Conneil, Chung Nakong, Cho Chongpil, Kim Wanso, Yi Kennsu, Kang Chan, Yi Myensung, Vi Myengha, Kwon Yongkuk, Yi Ineluil, Chung Ilyung, Im Yungsang, Min Yungsan, Cho Chongsu, Hong Wosang, Chung Niwon; Magistrate of Kyengsung, Yi Yongho; Chusas in Chéju, Yi Enimun, Yi Chungnai.—Inspectation of the Hong Devictor.

Resigned:-Inspector of the Home Dep't, Jo Ynnseung.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, 7th Nov.—The situation in Constantinople is again growing worse, owing to the tardiness of diplomatic action by the Enropean Powers. The tension in Crete is also increasing, owing to the delay in the execution of promised reforms. The Christian members of the Council are discontented.

The office of Foreign Relations in Honduras has been abolished and the Foreign Affairs of Honduras will be conducted in future through the Diet of the greater Re-public of Central America, found by the alliance of Honduras, Nicaragna, and San Salvador.



3 5 3 선 십 THE PARTY OF ्रो 入 丞

놀이 욋디 디어 정부 립협회기를 예를 만드러 각석 일기도 민우 반에 만드러 바람에 흔들니게 글 조로 독립 되야 り上 以即己と 는 다는 파른 나무로 국민병하야 오륙 す。領人田 희는 좌우를 독립관 달고 从 토요일 라 독립문 드러 갓교 사람이 古은 일이 절차가 독립문 레식을 시히 단장 학교 문 연회 から 特を 바탕에 붉은 관원들과 로 안문에는 독 五. 名 오후두 조화거나의 京最 专州 독립공원 외국 문이라 써 早村の見 古明とい 말 村田の 손님들 그안에 七 국기 잇게 **겨**卫 닉 八 喜 돌 가 श 7} 人 내 리 대군주 라 션 かいい 하 71 들은 길 드러 오노 좌우에 西位は州ガ 관립 학교 학도들이 사 京世 正人才 母正 불의교

アメ対

되기를 부라노라 중대

당 다 라

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가지고 말을 から 五色에

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의 수 인즉

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고 지사이 들어새 사람들이 되고 지사이 들어새 사람들이 되 외국 사람 중에서도 돈 낸 사람들이 여러 천명이요 조션 인민들이 나라가 의에 한라고 들거드면 일이 잇는지라 세우는 도 돈을 어 하향 궁곡에 사는 인민 회원이 불과 人오인이더니 오늘날 회원이 왕태天 면하에서 성체가 안 오늘별터 시작 장야 독間 哲회가 처음에 시작할 독립이 되는 거슬 조하 호는 거슬 알거시 17 五선독 副かり रें म 져 조선전국 인민이 점점 학문 이거슬 보면 명 만년을 지내도 문허 近付は 卫 한다고 한며 오신 손님들을 上五 対对 ない 만/를 독립 협회 항덧 합심 장아 장기를 장는 사람들이 목 쇼리도 놀 조선 사람들도 중에서 かとい だっ子も 되는거시라 0 연설 スス 독립문 보존 다만 사물 있고 심지 만히 ř. 늘 독 さ 줍 안죠 र् व 리가 만일 외국 사람들을 되 香り 리는 나라히 독립을 한라면 사를 也 野上 色色을 かとり 사람이란 문제를 히 사를 항기에 又为写引の 는펄낸이란

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정부라

레서을 열고 비지학당 학도들이 민우 정제 한더라 회장 최珍り 乔志들을 上코 이밋흐로 在 京西은 비지 이 벌다 서지 학 지 돌上 사람들파 그코 교소 아가가 하 む 수는디 1 보 1)-각 盃년 일 조선 인민이 합심을 못 하야 刘 연설을 卫 가 있더라 선 전정이 그외 囚 인민이 학교 의로이 모도 절당 학교 외부 대신 리완용씨가 에 죠흔 말을 만히 학당 학도들이 독립가를 盃 독립을 창면 나라히 엇더 홀고 · 문제를 가지 합심 션 독립을 さらら 영구 科も 야 된다이요 미국 노릭 히 호만과리고 三 古

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F. H. MORSEL.

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卫 상품 금계립을 시오 11-던 言ら 곡 싸 식 잇 7 H 히 파 와 제 팔 오

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Wads and o	ases of	all!	kinds	(0)	82.50 per	e hoo	nzl
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Nagasaki. J. Giacinti, Manager

NOTICE.

We wish to announce that, beginning Jan. 1st 1897, the Korean and Eng- Orders are promptly filled and prices moder lish departments of this paper will be ate. separated and the English section will form a new paper by itself. It will be a four page paper about twelve by fourteen inches. 't will contain fuller news of events transpiring in Kerea and in the East generally, and we will have opportunity to give cur subscribers much material that is now dropped for lack of space. It will appear three times a week as heretofore The Korean section will remain as at present with the addition of a page more of reading matter.

Subscribers will please notify the of fice of their intention to continue their subscription to this new paper.

terms of Subsc	ription.
English secti	ion.
l'er annum	\$6.00
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" Copy	.05
Korean Sect	ion.
Per Amum	2.60
" Six Months	1.40
" Three Months	.75
" Сору	.02
Both English and Kon	rean Sections
Per Annum	\$8.00
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,, Three Months	2,35
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or the 17	шерениень.

NOTICE.

Depositors and patrons of the First Nation-Purveyor to French men of war, Genera- al Bank of Japan are hereby notified that, expired, the business will from this day be earried on under the name of the First Japanese Banking corporation, and the Capital has been increased to 4,500,000 yen.

Manager.

NOTICE !!!

Extra Fine Califorina Butter on Hand. pound 65 Cents. K. Kameya.

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers

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No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

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양되니고십 로이원야선 치기류

A. GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of European and American goods. Malaga raisins Per lb. Pudding raisins ,, .25 " " Corn-meal ,, .12 Smoked Salmon " .55 Russian Salt Salmon per lb. American Roll Butter per roll \$ 1.30 Keg " " lb " Jams can Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc.

The best guality of Pengyang and Japanese coals on hands for sale. Full weight guaranteed.

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Chemulpo, Korea.

This Company has established its branch Office in Chemulpo (Main Office in Nagasaki Japan) as Merchants, Commission Agents, Steamship Agents. Authorized Agents Russian Steam Naviga-Company in the tion East. 16.30

VOL. THE INDEPENDENT

(明治廾九年九月十四日遞信省認可) SEOUL, KOREA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER, 24th. 1896.

The Independent.

A Journal of Korean Commerce, Politics, Literature History and Art.

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY W. H. Smith. Agent for China. Shanghai.

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EDITORIAL.

Mental exercise is just as important as physical. The construction of the cerebrum and cerebellum is very peculiar to themselves in that they must be stimulated from time to time in order to be kept in a healthy condition. There are various ways of stimulating the brain, but one of the most important methods of accomplishing the desired end is an occasional diversion. Therefore, almost every city in the civilized countries has halls for public lectures, concerts, debates; there are theatres and various modes of other intellectual amusements. These may all seem superfluous to human life, in the eves of an unthinking man, but they have proved to be as equally important as clean streets in a city

Our foreign community in Scoul needs some such amusements just as much as the people at home lands. Concerts and theatres are out of the question just at present, but we can have public lectures and debates without much difficulty, provided the members of the community take an interest in the organization of such a society. Of late, we frequently have the pleasure of some foreign travellers visiting us in this Capital. If we have an organiza-tion, which has the authority to request such visitors to give us some talk on various subjects, it will afford us a great pleasure to listen to the different persons on different topics. Also, we can have a stated period when the members of the community can meet together in one of the member's houses, and listen to the papers which will be contributed by one or two members at each meeting; and each member be allowed to discuss the subject. Our ladies are more progres-ive in these lines than the men in our community, as they have organized a Travelling Club which meets once a month to relate the experiences they have had during travel in different parts of the world. It is an excellent idea, and we cona debating society among the foreign residents here and meet together once or twice a month for the purpose of discussing and interchanging our thoughts on the numerous subjects that will prove interesting as well as instructive to us all. At the same time we can be more magnanimous than our ladies by askgratulate them for it. Let us men organize

ing them to join the society. They will be very valuable contributors of interesting pa-They will be pers. If we should receive sufficient names of those who are in accordance with this suggestion, we will call a meeting to organize the Society in the near future.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Last Saturday's celebration of the laying of the corner stone of Independence Arch was a success in every way. The day was perfect: cloudless, warm and still; a more ideal day for an outdoor function could not be imagined. The road which leads from the city to Independence Park was filled with people at an early hour; and the grounds of the park, long before the hour for the ceremonies arrived, was crowded with spectators, both foreign and Korean.

The space which was reserved for the guests was separated from the rest of the grounds by a temporary fence. The entrance was an arch of evergreen branches, decorated with the national flags of Korea. One side of the new arch, which is being built, served as the platform for the speakers, it being now about six feet high; while on the other foundation, stood the pupils of the Pai Chai College, who, at intervstood the pupils of the Par Char College, who, at intervals, sang songs consisting of foreign music and patriotic Korean words. The guests were furnished with confortable seats, and the enclosure was sheltered from the rays of the sam by a large awning. There were about four thousand people inside the enclosure, and as many outside. The whole was guarded by a special squad of police. Behind the speakers' platform were the different flags of Korea considerate among which was the new flag of the Lucker and the speakers. rea; conspictions among which was the new flag of the In-dependence Club: a pennant decorated with the usual design of the Korean flag, and the name of the elub. half after two the exercises commenced, being opened by a song, "Korea," by the Glee Club of the Pai Chai College. Then the President of the Club, Gen. An Kyeng-College. Then the President of the Club, Gen. An Kyengsu assisted by the members, laid the corner stone of the arels; the ceremony being both simple and impressive. Following this Rev. H. G. Appenzeller offered a prayer in Korean in which he invoked blessing upon the Korean nation, and asked the Divine Power to protect Korea's independence. His enunciation of Korean was so clear and impressive that the entire audience bowed their heads in unison and reverence. President An Kyengsu made an eloquent address, stating the history of the club, which was organized five months ago with a half degrea members, and at present the membership with a half dozen members, and at present the membership is over two thousand. The conbributions have come from several foreigners and even from some of the most remote districts in the land. He thanked the hearty co-operation of the members in making it such a successful organization. He hoped that the whole national affair will be managed with the same harmonious spirit as it has been with the Club. He welcomed the guests of the day in most ap-propriate words, and he hoped that the club will have

Club. He welcomed the guests of the day in most appropriate words, and he hoped that the club will have ever-increasing membership.

The next address was made by Hon. Ye Cha Yun, the Governor of Seonl, on the subject of "How to Perpetuate Our Ludependenee." He is a born orator; his sonorous voice could be heard by all. His arguments were full of patriotic sentiment, and he urged the people to unite their hearts in the work of maintaining sovereignty.

The Pai Chai College students then sang a song, "Independence." We take this opportunity to congratulate the students for their excellent showing; and great praise is due to their teacher, Prof. D. A. Bunker.

Hon. Ye Wan Yong, Minister of Foreign Affairs, delivered an earnest address on the subject of "The Future of Our Country." He made very logical and convincing arguments, that if the people work for the bright future, it will have great influence upon its being bright. He cited the histories of the United States of America and Poland. The greatness of America to-day is due to a few handfuis of men who worked for the independence of their country, a little over a century ago. The downfall of Poland is due to lack of harmony on the part of the Polish people. Therefore, Korcaus can choose to be either an independent and great people like Americans or become a part of some other nation and lose their sovereignty as well as their equality.

Dr. Juisohn spoke on the subject of "Foreigners in Korcau" both in Enclish and Korcan. He gave the facts

worthy of being called the "crack" company of Korean schools. More than two thousand school children from the Government and elementary schools sang several patriotic songs and waved their flags and colors, which each school brought with them. The Royal Russian, French and Japanese Schools were, also, ably represented by a large number of bright looking scholars who sang several pa-

After the ceremonies, the guests were invited to the Indepence Club house, situated on a hill at the West of the arch. The building has recently been remodelled, and presents a most inviting appearance. It is now the largest building for public entertainments in the city. The highly described with Karsen flags and presents a most inviting appearance. It is now the largest building for public entertainments in the city. The building was tastefully decorated with Korean flags and tri-colored bunting. There was a bountiful repast served to the guests. President An Kyengsn proposed a toast for the close friendship between Korea and the constries represented by those present. On behalf of America, as Minister Sill was absent, Dr. H. N. Allen of the U. S. Legation, made a very cordial address, and he hoped that this is the new epoch for Korea's regeneration. America will always be one of the best friends of Korea. On account of the absence of the Russian Minister, Mr. Waeber, Dr. Chervinski of the Russian Army, was called upon, and responded to the effect that Russia is a neighbor of Korea and she will do her neighborly dutty by assisting in the maintainance of order in Korea; and she will see to the perpetuity of Korea's independence. Mr. Kato, the Acting Minister of Japan, responded by saying that he hoped that Korea may prosper and her independence be strenghtened. He called for three cheers for the Independence Club, which were heartily responded to by the Japanese guests. H.B. M. Consul General Mr. Jordan and H. G. I. M. Consul Mr. Krien were called, but they had already left the hall. Mr. J. McLeavy Brown spoke in behalf of the foreign community in Seoul. He said that in his experience in the East, the foreigners were never better treated than in Korea. He expressed a desire that Koreans and foreigners munity in Seonl. He said that in his experience in the East, the foreigners were never better treated than in Korean. He expressed a desire that Koreans and foreigners may meet togetheroften on such occasions and culivate the mutual friendship which now exists.

At dusk the company dispersed with the best wishes of their Korean hosts. May this event be long remembered by all, and may each year, on the twenty first of November, bring to-gether the enthusiastic gathering of yesterday. Hearty congratutation is due to the members of the Club for giving all such a pleasant, cordial greeting, and such an instructive afternoon.

such an instructive afternoon.

Long life to the Independence Club!

The subscription for the Annual Fund for improving and earing for the General Cemetery for Western Foreigners has not met with quite the hearty reception expected from the expressions of opinion made at the recent mass meeting. If any who have not subscribed wish to do so they will find the list at the house of the Sceretary and Treasurer Roy. 11 G. Appenzeller, to whom tary and Treasurer Rev. II. G. Appenzeller, to whom all subscriptions not yet paid should be sent as promtly as possible in order that the necessary work may be be-

as possible in order that the necessary work may be segun without delay.

On the report of conspiracy which is said to be formed by some army officers for the purpose of overthrowing the present Government, a number of the military officers have been arrested by the police. Among them are Col. Sö Chungkia, Commander of the 4th regiment, Col. Yi Keunyong, Commander of the 3rd regiment, and two others who are connected with the army.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Nov. 23rd.

Appointments:—Reading Secretary, Min Yungso; Private Secretary to the Minister of the Royal Household Dep't, Sin Tai Keung; Chusas in Royal Household, Choi Whan Kiu, Kim Pyengto; Royal Grave Keeper, Kim Chonghen; Sergeant of Police in North Chung-chong, Kim Chunmo, Choi Kwangsuk.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, 11th Nov.—It is reported that the Transvaal Government has decided to claim £1,000,000 from the South African Chartered Company as indemnity for Jameson's raid.

The Porte has officially published a scheme of reforms for the whole Ottoman Empire. It orders all governors to execute the same forthwith.



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Shots " " "			,, lb
Powder " " "	27	0.35	,, tin
Fresh Egyptian cigarettes	"	,,1.50	,,100
Raw Lyon sausage		,,1.60	,, lb
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Small savoy cream cheese	11	,,0.80	77 77
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VOL. I. THE INDEPTION No. 101.

(明治廾九年九月十四日遞信省認可) SEOUL, KOREA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER, 26th. 1896. \$1.30 per annum

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THANKSGIVING DAY.

On this month of all the year When November wends its way, When fields are brown and meadows sear— Then comes Thanksgiving Day. We thank our God for blessings giv'n And bow our heads in solemn prayer: We know 't is heard in highest Heav'n— 'T is heard and answered every where. We thank Him from our deepest heart For life and joy and love: For every thing that has a part In glorions Love above!

EDITORIAL.

By the order of the President of the United States of America, the last Thursday of November is set aside as the day of Thanksgiving; and every citizen of the Republic observes it as one of the National Holidays. This year on the twenty sixth, is the last Thursday of this month and we expect that every American family in Korea will celebrate the day in true Yankee style. Of course, they will not have the usual Thanksgiving turkey on the dinner table, but a good sized Korean "old hen" ean be substituted.

American people have every reason to be thankful. The nation has passed through another year without any internal or external complication. The Venezuelean question at one time threatened to be an international contention between the United States and Great Britain, but wise and sensible policy prevailed on both sides and the question has been settled amicably. To-day the two great nations of the same blood and same language are extending their hands over the Atlantic in true fraternal fashion. The Cuban affair might have caused hostile feelings between the United States and Spain. But through the judicious policy on the part of the American Government, the relation with Spain is still friendly. At the same time, the liberty loving American people have shown their sympathy for the Cubans, who are making a noble struggle for freedom and independence.

The harvest has been bountiful this year in the States; the industries have begun to revive.

The great political compaign between two parties has been carried on for the last six months in every town in the country, but not a single ease of disgraceful action was committed by either party. They fought the issues with reason and argument, so that both the victor and the vanquished are just as honorable and respected as before the compaign. The majority of the American people have shown to the world their sound judgment in selectting their Chief Executive. They admired the earnestness and the specches of the defeated candidate for the Presidency, but when they were depositing the votes on the day of election they preferred the man who stands on the sound platform. So much for our nation. Also, we ought to be thankful for the blessings that have been richly bestowed upon the American colony in Korea. Through His care and protection we have passed safely through another year in this far off land, enjoying usual health and vigor. Our various work has brought many fruits from the different parts of the kingdom, and it is a great reason for thankfulness that all of us have done some good for the poor helpless Koreans in different ways. We have received so many blessings from Him, that we must reciprocate His loving kindness by exerting our efforts to do more good for our fellow men regardless of their nationality. Doing good and helping others is not only the work of missionaries, but every Christian man and woman must consider that as their duty. May the American people residing in Korea all realize the blessed rights and privileges that appertain to American citizenship, and offer their hearty thanks to their God, and redouble the effort to accomplish greater good for this kingdom during the coming year.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Thanks giving Services at 11 o'clock this mouning at Pai Chai Chanel.

Chai Chapel.

One of the encouraging signs of Korea's advancement was shown by a band of Christian women who live near Independence Park, after the exercises of last Saturday. These women came together in a body, numbering about fifty and asked the keeper of the Club to let them have the use of the building for an hour, which request was complied with by the keeper. They entered the hall and had an exercise among themselves. Some women made fine speeches congratulating the Independence Club for the work it is doing for the good of the country. They expressed their desire that the time may soon come when the women of the country will be able to assist the men in such occasions in public. They say that they are just as much interested in the national affairs as the men, just as much interested in the national affairs as the men,

just as much interested in the national ariars as the men, etc. Good for the women.

The foreign population in Chemulpo is as follows according to the latest report:—Americans, male twelve; female, three; total, fifteen; manber of habitations eight, chermans male, ten; female, eight; total, eighteen; number of habitations, seven: French, male, five, female, two, total, seven; number of habitations, eight: English, male, six; total, six; number of habitations eight: Italians, wale, two, teral two; number of habitations one; Austria six; total, six; immore of naorations legic: Italians, male, two; total, two; number of babitations, one; Carans, male, one; Portuguese, male, one; Spanish, male, one; Greeks, male, one. Grand total male, thirty eight female, fourteen: number of habitanions, twenty nine. The occupations; one Consul, two missionaries, two physicians, eleven ensuons officials, four merchants, three storekeepers, one mariner, one real estate agent, one police sergeant, two hotel employés, three miscellaneons merchants, number of the families twenty one.

The Japanese population of Chemulpo;—male 2,458, female, 1,595, total 4,053. The change of the Head of the Police Department is

received with satisfaction by everybody in Police cirreceived with satisfaction by everybody in Police circles. The outgoing Chief was not the man for the place and even his subordinates did not have respect for him. The new Chief made a creditable record during his last administration of the Office, and we hope he will keep up his previous record by enforcing the rules and regulations concerning the Police Department, to the fullest extent.

There are various reports in regard to the plot which some of the army officers are said to have planned, but at present the exact truth can not be learned. Some say they intended to take His Majesty to the Palace when he comes to the Kyengwon Palace to offer sacrifices to the late Queen others were that they planned to kill ne comes to the Kyengwon Palace to offer sacrifices to the late Queen; others report that they planned to kill the Cabinet officers when they were returning home from the ceremony of the laying of the corner stone of Independence Arch last Saturday; and still another report is that they tried to bury dynamite either in the Russian Legation or the Kyengwon Palace for the purpose of blowing up the buildings and the innuates. We simply quote the reports and do not give credence to any of them intil, the whole matter is thoroughly investigated by the Law Court.

Law Court.

J. McLeavy Brown, Esq. invited a few friends to tiffin on Tuesday, at his pleasant home. Those present were: J.N. Jordan, Esq. H. B. M. Consul-General, Dr. and Mrs. Jaisohn, General C. R. Greathouse, Mrs. Greathouse, Mrs. Isbella Bird Bishop, and Mr. Valentine Chirol. The Governor of Seoul intends to establish a city market at the Government granary inside the South gate which is empty at present. The city never had a regular market, so the various dealers in provisions and groceries congregate on the streets about the South gate every morning, and cause great inconvenience to the people in general; also the vicinity presents a disgusting aspect on account of the debris of green vegetables, ment, and other materials. We hope this scheme of establishing a regular market will meet with success.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Vice Minister of Education, Kim Hongyuk, sent in his resignation, and His Majesty accepted it.

EXCHANGE.

Spain is issuing an internal five per cent. loan of four hundred million pesctas (£16,000.000 sterling), to defray the war expenses in Cuba and the Philippines.

To a deputation of the inhabitants of Niigata Prefecture, on the occasion of a visit to him, Connt Okuma, the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, recently made a few disclesures. Among other things he is reported to have said:—"The diplomatic policy pursued with regard to Korea is, in reality, pursued for European countries. As diplomacy is conducted for or againt the sovereignty of a country, and as Korean sovereignty is not in the hands of the King of Korea, but in the hands of two or three nations of Europe, diplomacy towards Korea is of a complicated nature. In the case of China the sovereignty is still in the hands of her Emperor though she is unable to defend herself from disdainful treatments. Her conduct in violatical of the Eakan treaty and in preventing our reaping the benefits of our victory were met with a our reaping the benefits of our victory were met with a strong policy backed by a firm determination to go to any extremity if necessary, and this brought her to her bearings. Our diplomatic aim at present is to maintain peace and at the same time promote our own; and any collision should be avoided as far as possible, especially so in our intercourse with China and Karea, with whom we should endeavor to be on the most friendly relations and hand in hand." Japan Daily Advertiser. our reaping the benefits of our victory were met with a

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Nov. 24th.

Appointments:—Colonel of the 4th regiment, Kwon Yonkuk; Colonel of the 3rd regiment, Yi Taihen; Police Inspector, An Whan.

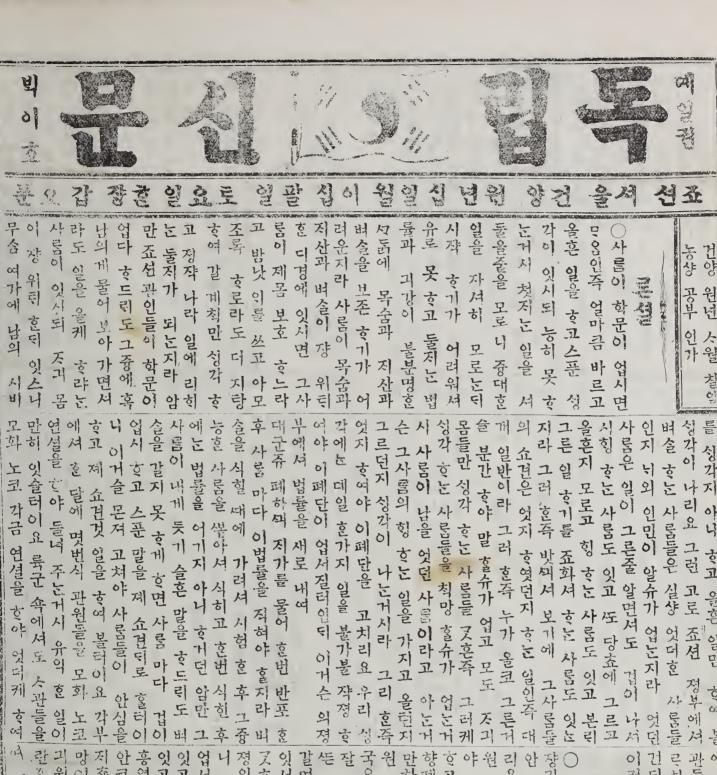
Resigned:—Chief of the Royal Relation Bureau, Yi Chaiwan; Reading Secretary, Cho Dongmyen; Privy Comcilor, Min Yungju.

Dismissuls;—Colonels of the 3rd and 4th regiments, Yi Kennyong and Sö Chungkiu.

Nov. 25th.

Appointments:—Privy Conneilor, Yi Chongkenn; Chief of the Police Dep't, Kim Chaipung; Acting Minister of Finance, Pak Chingyang; Chusa in the Finance Dep't, Yun Hegelman.

Resigned:—Chusa in the Finance Dep't, Chung Wo-yong; Vice Minister of Education, Kim Hongyuk; Privy Councilor, Kwon Yongkuk.



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A twenty six kan tile-roofed house, until lately has been occupied by a foreigner. The inside is fixed up in foreign floors and foreign windows. The grounds around the house are nearly 3 acres, containing several foreign and native fruit trees and an excellent vegetable garden. One of the best houses in Seoul for a foreigner. Ten minutes' walk from the little West gate. The rents are reasonable and can be leased for term of one or two years. For further particulars apply to The Independent 11-28

NOTICE !!!

Extra Fine Califorina Butter on Hand. pound 65 Cents. K. Kameya.

T. KIMURA.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

The best Japanese coal at \$11 per ton. Chinkokai, Seoul.

> 이젼 상등 십일원 잇 人 일본 미셕 와돈단의

ち気い 학부 월문 す 당 한 히 로 양역 H 릭 人引 H 법 刘 2 샙을터 터 た 회 새 用 皿

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J. GAILLARD JEUNE. Chemulpo, Korea.

Purveyor to French men of war, General Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commis- al Bank of Japan are hereby notified that, sion Agent.

JUST RECEIVED.

Wads and eases of all kinds @ \$2.50 per hund. Shots ,,0.18 ,,0.35 " tin Powder ,,100 Fresh Egyptian eigarettes ,,1.50 ,,1.60 " lb Raw Lyon sausage Cod fish ,,0.20 ,,0.40 American bacon ,,0.80 Small savoy eream cheese Price moderate.

(Shanghai Branch Offices & Nagasaki.

J. Giaeinti, Manager

F. H. MORSEL.

Commission and Forwarding Agent.

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Expert Examiner of Merchantile Goods for H. I. G. M. Consulate in Korea.

Responsibility of goods are taken, breakage and losses of goods be made good to the own_ er. Charges moderate. Work done diligent. ly, and careful attention is given for quick dispatch and delivery to all ports of the coun-

Office, Chemulpo, Korea.

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TOWNSEND & CO.

Chemulpo, Korea. High Test Kerosine Oil. Rochester Hanging Lamps

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NOTICE.

Depositors and patrons of the First Nation-

the twenty years charter of said Bank having expired, the business will from this day be carried on under the name of the First Japanese Banking corporation, and the Capital has been inereased to 4,500,000 yea.

With reference to the above our depositers and parons are hereby notified that instead of the First Japanese Banking Coperation, our Bank will do business under the title of "Dai Iehi Ginko, limited."

Nov. 28 '96

Manager.

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers Orders are promptly filled and prices moder

Chong No, Seoul.

人置과량슈 외회분 女

SECUL GROCERY GOMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

단와 등 물건 등 물건 본 보고 할 콘셔 울 시만 시 TI IL 물 민 합민의 さ 도 오상터식

소건눈보니이으의심호죠 양덕닉긔 십로이 토시어오 니발치기 연인 ह्य IL 보오초

A. GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of European and American goods.

Malaga raisins Per lb. \$.40 ,, .25 Pudding raisins 22 22 ,, .12 Corn-meal " " Smoked Salmon ,, .55 Russian Salt Salmon per lb. American Roll Butter per roll \$ 1.30 Keg Jams can Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc.

The best quality of Pengyang and Japanese coal on hand for sale. Full weight guaranteed.

Prices moderate.

HOLME, RINGER & CO.

Chemulpo, Korea.

This Company has established its branch Office in Chemuipo (Main Office in Nagasaki Japan as Merchants, Commission Agents, and Steamship Agents. Authorized Agents Russian Steam Navigation Company East.

10.30

VOL. THE INDEPENDENT.

SEOUL, KOREA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, 28th. 1896. \$1.30 per annum (明治廾九年九月十四日遞信省認可)

The Independent.

A Journal of Korean Conmerce, Politics, Literature History and Art.

18-UFP EVERY TUFSDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

W. H. Smith. Agent for China. Shanghai.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communica tions. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Scoul, Korea, and all remitances should be made to the same. Delivered free any where in Seoul. For all points outside the postage will be extra.

NOTICE.

Our readers must distinctly understand that we are in no sense responsible for the sentiments or opinions of our correspondents, for the accuracy of their assertions, or for the deductions they may choose to draw therefrom.

EDITORIAL.

The lack of education on the part of the Government officials eauses all sorts of irregularities in the working of the Government machinery. The constant rumors of plots and conspiracies have a very injurious effect in the progress of the country. These reports cause uneasiness from the highest to the lowest officials, so each person tries to save his life as well as his position. It is a well known fact that insecurity always brings disastrous results in all things. If the officials have sufficient knowledge of the world and matter in general, they can reason and they can think. But when they are in the dark, they can do neither. One of the best means by which the people can be educated are the newspapers and Jublic lectures. (We are happy to say that The Independent has accomplished some good in this line). It would be advisable for the Government to engage some educated Koreans or foreigners who are well versed in the Korcan language, to visit different Departments and deliver lectures on various subjects. This seems especially needed in the Λ rmy. We regret to say that the Korean military officers are not trustworthy enough to be given the entire control of the soldiers. What makes one a good soldier is not only his knowledge of tactics or drills, but the love for his country's flag, loyality to his Sovereign, and faithful exention of his superior's orders. Therefore, mental training of an army officer is just as important as teaching of tactics. One who has control of an army or a part of it, having no training whatever in the spirit and honor of a military man will be useless in time of danger. Morcover, it is extremely ri-ky to entrust an armed host in the hands of such an ignoramus. He has no knowledge of military honor, hence he may degrade himself by betrayor, hence he may degrade himself by betraying the secrets of his own Government to the enemy, and he may be induced to revolt against his own flag for increasing considerations. During the recent troubles in Korea invariably some of the army officers were ac-

tive conspirators. That alone indicates that the spirit in the Korean army is not altogether admirable or trustworthy. We hope the Government will see the importance of educating the army officers both mentally and physically, so that they will all become honorable men as well as brave soldiers. Of course, the Government ought to have a eadet school where they study at least seven or eight years before they are commissioned. But for the present the lectures by different persons at regular intervals will help materially the mental advancement of the army officers.

LOCAL ITEMS.

While making repairs of the road outside the South gate yesterday, one of the laborers, named Sim Heungki found five dollars in the ground where he was digging. He generously divided the money among his fellow

Pak Hongkiu of Chuila province wanted to buy a Royal Grave Keepership and asked Kim Kongsam of Andong to secure him the appointment, which was agreed to by Kim. Pak gave Kim \$480 as prepayment a month ago, but the appointment has not been forthcoming. Upon investigation Pak found that \$250 of the money had bee nappropriated by Kimfor his own use. Pak intends to

see Kim at the Seoul Court.

Last Thursday morning a Thanksgiving Service was held at the Union Church. Mr. Miller, Mr. Pauling, Dr. Basteed, Dr. Vinton, and Hon. J. M. B. Sill spoke of the various reasons which make Americans feel thankful toward the Alringhty. The choir was composed of several ladies and gentlemen who rendered beautiful pieces of vocal music. The whole service was very interesting and instructive.

Hon. J. M. B. Sill, and Mrs. Sill were "at home" ou Thanksgiving evening. The Legation grounds were beautifully lighted by Japanese lanterns, and the rooms inside were thronged with the guests thronghout the evening. Mrs. Sill received the guests with Mrs. Graham, and Mrs. Dorm, the wife of Lieut. E. J. Dorm, U. S. Navy. Later in the evening bountiful refreshments were served.

The guests dispersed at a late hour.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Dorm are visiting Hon. J. M. B.
Sill, the U.S. Minister. Mr. Dorm is the Navigator of
the U.S. S. Boston now in Chemulpo.—British, Rattler; Russian, Admiral Nachimoff, U.S. Boston. The Russian Gunboat Grematschy has left Chemulpo for Mokpo.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. Han Kiusul sent in his resignation but His Majesty refused to accept it.

The Governor of Seonl reports that since last August there were fifteen paupers who died on the street and were buried at the expense of the city Government. He reguests the Home Lep't to put in the budget for the next year \$270 for the buried expenses of the city paupers. The Minister of War has issued an order that he eafter, if required school of the city paupers, and the comprisioned officers.

vacancies should occur among the commissioned officers, the places will be filled by the non commissioned officers who hold the highest record as to their education, behavior and faithfulness. We congratulate the Minister for the order as it will stimulate the soldiers to become better men.

The Home Dep't issued an order to the Governors of the provinces stating that according to the newspaper reports the Magistrates collect revenues from the people from eighty cents to one dollar more than the amount authorized by the Government. The Governova are here by instructed to investigate the matter thoroughly; and if they should find the reports correct, the names of the guilty Magistrates must be reported to the Dep't at once. We are giad to see that the Home Dep't officials read The Independent. by instructed to investigate the matter thoroughly;

Kim Caiyul of Samsu petitioned the War Office by saying that two rebel chiefs, Choi Munwhan and Miu Yongho came to Samsu district and tried to rob the people, but

EXCHANGE.

Mr. J. de Wenndrich, the Russian Consul in Kobe, committed suicide by shooting himself through the mouth, He died instantly. He left a farewell letter arranging his

Lord Salisbury, speaking at the Lord Mayor's Banquet Lord Salisbury, speaking at the Lord Mayor's Banquet in the Gnildhail, stated that he had many advisers as to a method whereby to induce the Great Powers to adopt the British policy, and alluded to the favourite advice of Mr. Courtney and Mr. Morley, which was a pretty and almost idyllic conception of the conditions of international policy. He said that he could see no cause for abandoning the policy hitherto purened or for relinquishing as ing the policy hitherto pursued, or for relinquishing a single acre of land they at present occupy. He was glad that the nation now understood that isolated action with that the nation now understood that isolated action has regard to Turkey was impossible, and that the European concert seems to be at present better fitted to cope with the question than ever before. He said that the Sultan alone can ameliorate the lot of Christians and Mussulmans. He eulogised Lord Cromer and Sir H. H. Kitchmans. He enlogised Lord Cromer and Sir H. H. Kitchener, saying that the latter's performance would challenge comparison with any in their anuals. He announced that the Venezuelean question was settled in conformity with the suggestion by America to apply the principle of civil law, whereby the validity of the title would be admitted after a certain lapse of time.

The Venezi imports that divining the late was China of

The Novosti reports that during the late war China of-fered Formosa to England, but that Lord Rosebery decl-

ined to accept it.

The expenditure in the Japanese Budget for next year is estimated at 240,000,000 yen including 120,006,000 yen set down as ordinary expenditure, and 120,000,000 yeu as extraordinary expenditure, and 120,000,000 yeu as extraordinary expenditure, the revenue being no more than 125,000,000 yeu. It is proposed to make up the deficiency by adding 70,000,000 yeu from the indemnity money and issuing industrial loan bonds to an amount of 50,000,000.

The Peking and Tientsin Times hear that the Japan-ese Telegraph Office at Scoul has refused to accept mes-

ese Telegraph Office at Scoul has refused to accept messages for Japan and has wired the offices in China to stop messages for Japan via Korea, until further notice. New English Consuls in Japan: John Carey Hall at Higo and Osaka; Joseph Henry Lonford, at Tamsui; H. A. C. Bonar at Tainan; Wm. Joseph Kenny at Hakodate; E. M. Hobart—Hampden at Tokyo.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Nov. 26th.

Appointments:—Magistrates, of Yung heung, Sim Sangpil, of Jangki, Hong Chaiik, of Kowon, Ye Chéma, of Pungduk, Paik Myenagki, of Yéan, Ye Heungung, of Jungeui, Kang Juho, of Sakyung, Ye Wanyong, of Yungyang, Ye Yongson; Royal Private Secretary, Kim Hongyuk; Royal Grave Keepers, Kwon Chongelul, Yun Sukyung, Ye Ponikic, Hong Wosun, Kim Dongsu, Sö Jinkwon, Kim Kyengchin.

Regional:—Magistrates, of Pungduk, Ye Yunghai, of

nkwon, Kim Kyengenin.

Resigned:—Magistrates, of Pungduk, Ye Yunchai of éan, Ye Mankiu; Royal Grave Keepers, Chang Kyeng-

Yéan, Ye Mankiu; Royal Grave Keepers, Chang Kyengwon, O Sungkeun.

Dismissals:—Magistrates, of Sakyung, Ye Chungsuk, of Kowon. Chung Pyengyung, of Yungheung, Chun Wisup, of Chungeui Sung Chunho, of Yungyang, Yu Heungwal

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, 28th Oct. - Admiral Besuard has laid before the Chamber the scheme of a colonial army. The Cabinet has decided to beg M. Rousseau to remain in office until the solution of the different urgent questions now under

discussion.

Prince Bismarck, continuing his revelations in the

Hamburger Nachrichten, attributes Germany's refusal to re-new the Secret Treaty with Russia to English influences. The Turkish Ambassador in Paris has informed M. Hanotaux that the Sultan has agreed to eight reforms, in Hanotaux that the Shitan has agreed to eight reforms, in which are included the release of innocent prisoners, the protection of peaccable Armenians, the prevention of acts of violence, the granting of relief to the chief sufferers, and reparation to damaged Catholic convents.

The marriage of the Prince of Naples and the Princess of Montenegro has been solemnly celebrated at Rome.

The death is announced of M. Challemel-Lacour.

London, 17th Nov.—The Treaty of Peace recently arranged between Italy and Abyssinia was undoubtedly due to Russian and French influence. King Menclik wired to both the Czur and President Faure the moment the treaty was signed.

到 위 선조 H 보고 에서 원에 학문 업는 약과 압희셔 君のり 후 에 면그동리 다시 의원 노릇슬 되라면 젹어도 외국서는 사름이 엇지 불상 **학지** 안 内断例 리가 업는 사람들이

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이 너는거시라 정부에서 비생을 위 하 너는거시라 정부에서 비생을 위 하

군부 과장

정과

권종석 군소과

윤자 정^신 자 " 과관설림

관찰부 쥬스 김계슈

래전나

김디 현방 태디

파원 군 수과 신래 준

대신

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인소가월

言り 간에 니의원이 의원 勺野에 쥭亡 일년에 의원이란거슨 화라 업서더 五년 명 천명이 면이 사람 사

이러케

불상호 인성이 전 업는 약과 침 학교와 병원 일허스니 닐곱 히 의원이 古引品 母 을 칠임 아 도로 실이나는 다시 모리인주 첫지 사건은 벼지 안코 또 벼는 기계와 손과 의복 가는 바지 안할 물 조선 의원은 첫지 사람이 엇더케 三면 哈茲에 사람이 奇也 사람이 만히 잇다니 침이라 아 윤이 사람의 살을 기계를 가지고 건드 테리아가 죽은 후에 아모 티한 사람이라 근일에 들이니 법이라 의원이 이학문들을 모로고 고 의원인湖 支上 사람은 湖南에 지 1 立 도로 살아나는거시 方七 자들이 사람을 침을 주어 죽은 법이 업는지라 일이라도 항거 가 다 죽은 되 지 올 년다 의국서는 의 지 올 년다 의 다 다 다 다 하 바라 사는 사는 사다 血引 성긴 칙을 보 의원 중은 사람들도 만히 잇스니 우리 ないと 사것 다들을 속이고 돈을 쎅시며 목숨을 일케 ㅎ 사되 업시 すっ さら 리롭고 엄이나 역간 는거시 사람의 마음에 수업이 다른거시 合 금 さら 올 는 다 면 침자이와 무당파 한信 판金과 语早人가 비성을 먹게 틀우리는 할지라도 얼마 아니 할지라도 얼마 아니 되야 감격은 사람이 명 만명일터이요 告告도 만히 있人山 今日 包み에 ठ 또 그굿 한던 음식을 병인을 주니 명치 원망 밋고 さ、三록 아니라 엇지 お中地の中 불평정지라 감샤치 안 잇다고 상관 <u>할</u>것 호여 주는거시 여리

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션 일노 상지 **号苑** 刊午時のか 14 人 引的礼 司态的 引 관립 血학교장 최향석 명흥 百事 阜州지体 而人 叶唇量 십일월 进与喜 심일월 이십 팔일 女中 对회가 있다고 专刊로 성관 관 中面介紹介を 디바 의원 고기 기고 모 기면정 자용 보 기본회 주 유 위 터 관 죠 쥬 규

윤판씨신정쇼이○더민호슨이다○거죠각잘치호요만존보정에○ 과는 일조상조 시선이 친자본선무선 일을 업 ठ क्रित ठ ठ ठ व 치지 가운 여연형진용 밀돍사외회서본히도 법라게지을면 호트 당당 게션잇 され 간정부에서 从从从从 からなり 보 데농외외대 일착외여조 보실국야년 일본 교육 일이라고 실 일을 당하라고 성 아모조록 조선 자리고 권 당시 히을 盃 딕 협 협대민 사람을 시 र क्यांचे व्या **ㅎ사준** 야름형 99 티켓립 판신 수들은 저 민 고리 을 무의 호상영완^씨 영호희용농 더씨씨씨상 이면 죠 엉 선 선더 을 र गेठ 져 4 산이 혼엄야제독케티씨 卫 알게 항병샤 야곳에 지접못로가 ㅎ알게 조을 한 사고 더 ㅎ 전 전 는 사고 더 ㅎ 天본 기 등 한 는 자 한 보 요 되 어 등 는 조 가 를 하 라 는 이 성록 라한법안무신 이라이 히 판 협슈대 박세 장 회칙이 되보지 답天지

북김 도현 관찰부 라 신대 딕 리 리 수 증필 大台교 과 삼대 리쟝 0 권종 2 션 É 머 셔 어마 등 전과 마 7 은 주니묵옵라슈 을 들 속 은 서에 천

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○ 쉬모뢰거함갑뢰이일 빙히도포시이션포세등 군을 일본서 군요 시요 대삼등 의 열 감선 宁 丑 물 합이 71] 호^함 야병 청국에 かとい 川 궁 삼등 人 计 학라일 호도 본야 泉州 잇는 시요 반은 네 반철갑 슈뢰 철갑년 0 H 亚介 빈 뢰션포이 모실 데 0 션 0 도고 為 7 재다세둘 로니트이 天 0] 잇슨즉 지는린요합 션 슈을군쳘슈션데히

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A twenty six kan tile-roofed house, until lately has been occupied by a foreigner. The inside is fixed up in foreign floors and foreign windows. The grounds around the house are nearly 3 acres, containing several foreign and native fruit trees and an excellent vegetable garden. One of the best houses in Seoul for a foreigner. Ten minutes' walk from the little West gate. The rents are reasonable and can be leased for term of one or two years. For further particulars apply to The Independent 11-28

NOTICE !!! Extra Fine Califorina Butter on Hand. One pound 65 Cents. K. Kameya.

T. KIMURA.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

The best Japanese coal at \$11 per ton.

Chinkokai, Seoul.

11-28-6.

셔에이젼진 에고 시성 등 점임의 일보 눈 미셤씨

갑시 会 台 슈리 of 0 법 ? 리 人 1 판 Ò. 外 用 라 I रुं भु 0] 工件 0 U 古卫 三 만한 퇴리 H 万 더 리 안으 -1-豆 I 中 간 01 시 #] ध्य 린 对 를치 러 전 구들지신

결한하다 た 三朝 न्। ना 刘 쥬고 를 졍 독 2 인학교학식독 의업교슈 교에 야제는팔만몽쳐支은

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회·주 역을 등 정되는

J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

Purveyor to Frereli men of war, Generl Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commission Agent.

JUST RECEIVED.

Wads and cases of all kinds @ \$2.50 per hund. Shots ,,0.18 Powder " tin ,,100 Fresh Egyptian eigarettes Raw Lyon sausage ,,1.60 ,, lb ,,0.20 Cod fish American bacon ,,0.40 Small savoy cream cheese ,, ,,0.80 Price moderate.

Branch Offices Shanghai & Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager

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Commission and Forwarding Agent.

Broker and Anctioneer.

Responsibility of goods are taken, breakage and losses of goods be made good, to the owner. Charges moderate. Work done diligently, and careful attention is given for quick dispatch and delivery to all ports of the country.

. Office, Chemulpo, Korea.

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TOWNSEND & CO.

Ghemulpo, Korea. High Test Kerosine Oil. Rochester Hanging Lamps.

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NOTICE.

Depositors and patrons of the First National Bank of Japan are hereby notified that, the twenty years charter of said Bank having expired, the business will from this day be earried on under the name of the First Japanese Banking corporation, and the Capital has been increased to 4,500,000 yen.

With reference to the above our depositers and parons are hereby notified that instead of the First Japanese Banking Coperation, our Bank will do business under the title of "Dai Ichi Ginko, limited."

Nov. 28 '96

Manager.

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers Orders are promptly filled and prices moder ate.

Chong No, Seoul.

광정교 북천변에 일 라 고부와 명무성에 의 고부와 명무성에 의 전과 옷을 고급 이 의 사지 아니하나 병 기시기를 받라오 생품

SECUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

al Bank of Japan are hereby notified that, the twenty years charter of said Bank having expired, the business will from this day be car
key bank of Japan are hereby notified that, we have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

의국과 이국 가석 라도 할수리가 작식 의도 할수리가 작식 의도 할수리가 되는 이 의무 보시고 합의 귀든 모르노 정수시오

A. GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of European and American goods.

Malaga raisins Per lb. \$.40
Pudding raisins , , , , .25
Corn-meal , , , , .12
Smoked Salmon , , , , .55
Russian Salt Salmon per lb. , .30
American Roll Butter per roll \$ 1.30
, Keg , , lb , .60
, Jams , eau , .80
Fronr, Cig rs, Stoves, Olives, etc.

The best quality of Pengyang and Japanese coal on hand for sale. Full weight guaranteed.

Prices moderate.

Holme, ringer & co.

Chemulpo, Korea.

This Company has established its branch Office in Chemulpo Main Office in Nagasaki Japan as Merchants, Commission Agents, and Steamship Agents. Authorized Agents of Russian Steam Navigation Company in the East.

10.30

VOL. THE INDEPENDENT.

(明治廾九年九月十四日遞信省認可)

SEOUL, KOREA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER, 1st. 1896.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communica tions. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Seoul, Korea, and all remitances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Scoul. For all points outside the postage will be extra.

NOTICE.

Our readers must distinctly understand that we are in no sense responsible for the sentiments or opinions of our eor respondents, for the accuracy of their assertions, or for the deductions they may choose to draw therefrom.

EDITORIAL.

Unskilful physicians and surgeons are the worst class of nuisances to a community. This is truly so with the Korean doctors. They kill more people in a year than we can imagine. It is a mystery that they do not send every patient to eternity, if one looks at the medicine which they prescribe, and the method of their surgical operations. Of course, the term surgery is not suitable to apply to the work Korean doctors perform, because they do not seem to understand the first object or principle of an operation. In fact, there is no surgical operation of any consequence in Korea. The favorite method of the Korean surgeons (?) in treating many internal diseases is pricking of the skin with a big needle called chim.

This instrument is made of iron from three to five inches in length, one twentieth of an inch in width, its thickness is about the same as the ordinary newspaper, and its point is quite sharp. They carry the instrument in their pockets loosely, without even wrapping it up, and it is very seldom washed in water after being used, therefore most of them present a very dirty appearance. Pricking the delicate mucous membrane of the subcutaneous tissues or piereing through the peritoncum of the abdominal cavity with this filthy needle loaded with cocci, bacilli and spirilli of all kinds, is a crime of highest degree. There is no way to find out the exact number of deaths caused by this mode of treatment, but we have several good reasons to believe that mortality produeed by this one cause must be great.

As to the medical work it is not much better. The Korean doctors appear to believe in allopathic doses. Each dose is about a half a pint of concection or infusion of various herbs and roots usually to be taken three times tunily give up his post on account of the delicate position

present, such outrages ought to be prevented for the sake of humanity.

Another equally outrageous custom in Korea is that when a person is siek, either a blind man or a sorceress is called in to beat drums, sing songs and wail out prayers to drive away the cvil spirit which is supposed to cause the disease. That is not all: these sorceresses always prepare a big feast and offer it to the evil spirit. After the prayer is over the sorceresses make the patients eat the food that has been offered, thinking that it will act as medicine to them. Recently a case came to our notice that a dysenteric patient died immediately after eating raw turnips and some boiled rice which were given to him by a sorceress after the usual ceremony of worshiping the evil spirit. We would have wondered at his recovery under such treatment.

We hope the new Chief of Police will keep up his former record by prohibiting mutangs in the city who have become very numerous since the last Chief of Police succeeded the present occupant in June.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The people of South Choung-chong write to The Independent saying that since the paper criticised the illegal actions of the Governor, he has changed entirely the mode of transaction of his official business. Before the criticism was made he acted like the old fashioned Governor, but was made he acted the the that last mode developed who he is kind and methodical in his belayior toward the people in general. He returned the money which illegally took from the people, and he goes about the different districts and shows his sympathy for the poor and helpless. The people thank *The Independent* for the change on the part of the Governor.

The Minister of War, Mr. Mar Yungwhan takes the de-epest interest in the welfare of the army. He went to see the soldiers who were wounded in the country during the fight with the reliefs, and comforted them with kind words. It is the first time in the history of Korea that the Minister of War called on a sick and wounded sol-

The students of the Paichai School have organized a de-Saturday afternoon they had the first meeting at the School and some of the young men made fine speeches concerning various topics. They observed the rules of School and some of the young men made fine speeches concerning various topics. They observed the rules of School and some of the young men made fine speeches concerning various topics. Fushing's manual very strictly and called down the members who were out of order in the slightest degree. This is, as we consider, a sign of Korea's regeneration.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

The Governor of Sconl made a protest to the Japanese Consul against the Japanese butchers who are doing bus-iness in Songdo without permit from the Koreau author-The Governor requests the Japanese Consul to stop the i'legal action on the part of the Japanese residents in Songdo.

Some citizens of Duksem, outside the little East gate petitioned to the Governor of Seoul asking his permit to allow them to plant trees in the varant grounds near the river, as they think it will be a source of revenue if the trees become big tumber. The Governor gave them the

The Minister of War, Mr. Min Yungwhan went to the barracks the other day and noticed the drilling of the new regime of Royal Body Guards. He picked out three soldiers who have the best record in learning the new drill, and gave them rewards and praised them for their ereditable progress.

There is rumor that the Minister of Justice will even a day.

We believe it is the duty of the Government to prohibit the doctors from using this chim, under the warning of severe punishment. Even if the Government cannot provide the people with suitable hospitals for the

EXCHANGE.

According to the eighth issue of the Mining Manual, by Mr. Walter R. Skiuner, the world's gold production for 1895 was the largest of recent years, the total output amounting to 10,219,1580z, as against 9,540,1010z. in 1894, showing an increase of 679,0570z, with about £2, 376,700 over the production of 1894. Of this increase the form of the contraction 376,700 over the production of 1894. Of this increase South Africa is responsible for 257,609oz., the United States for 193,451oz., and Australia for 158,441oz. South Africa, in this calculation, virtually means the Transvatory. al, inasmuch as Rholdesian mining is as yet in the unproductive stage. The fact is a significant one that South Africa during last year turned out no less than 2,281, 7730z. of gold. Even this ranks second in amount to the output of Australasia, which was 2,365,1650z. Considering that the deep level properties in the Rand have not ering that the deep level properties in the Kand have not been worked to any extent, and that Westralia has only, so far, been scratched, we may confidently look forward to a much bigger animal production in the course of the next few years. The total output of gold for 1895 represented a value of £33,767,000, which showed an increase on the output of 1894 of £2,376,700.

Ex-Speaker of the Honse of Representatives of the U. Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives of the House of Representatives of the House S. Congress, Mr. Charles F. Crisp, died from Bright's disease augmented with pneumonia. He was one of the ablest statesmen in the Democratic party.

The noted artist author George du Maurier has died at

his hone in London.

New York, October 1.—The Sun's Washington corNew York, October 1.—The Sun's Washington cor-New York, October 1.—The Sun's Washington correspondent says: The present strength of the Asiatic fleet is to be maintained by the Navy Department. The orders sent to the Yorktown to return home have been revoked, and she is directed to remain attached to the station. Admiral McNair, commanding the fleet, has represented the necessity of continuing on the station a vessal of her druft, which is case of reissionary, troubles sal of her draft, which in ease of missionary troubles, could ascend the shallow rivers and afford protection. The other vessels of the fleet are of rather heavy draft, and for this reason can approach but few of the more important barbours. In a few days the little gunboat will go into the dry*dock at Yokohama and be thoroughly overhanled, preparatory to seeking winter quarters far up some of the rivers near the missionary stations, where she will be placed in a mud dock similar to that in which

the Petrel lay two years ago during the Chinese war.

The fleet on this excusion has been enabled to practice drills on a scale equal to those practiced by vessels under Admiral Beardslee on the Pacific, although the number wou'd not permit of such extensive manoenvres as those gone through by the home fleet. For the past two months shins have been undergoing evolutions in the China Sea, sings have seen undergoing evolutions in the China Sea, and are now at Yokohama, making ready for another series of movements. Admiral McNair will make Shanghai his headquarters during the next six months.

Russia and Denmark have formed an alliance.

A terrible tornado in Texas did considerable damage on Oct 28th.

on Oct. 28th. The Pacific Cable Commission was to meet in London

on November 9th. The Czır and Czarina left Darmstadt on Oet, 29th for Russia. The Czır was very much pleased with his tour

of Europe. The London Globe says that if Spain wins in the fight with Cuba, the possession of the island is almost equivalent to bankruptey.

The U.S. Secretary of the Navy and Secretary of War will, in their annual reports, recommend the strengthening of both branches of the service.

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

Sudai will be due from Nagasaki and Fusan on the Sendar will be due from Nagasaki and Fushi of the 30th of November and will kave for Fusin, Nagasaki and Hongkong on Dec. 1st. Nagato will be due from Fusin, Nagasaki. Woasan and Vladivostock on the 3rd of Dec. and will leave for the same places on the same day.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Nov. 28th.

Appointments:—Principal of the Government Elementary Schools, Choi Hangsuk: Chusas, in the Post Office in Pyengyang, Im Yungjin, Ye Chunyung Teacher in Confucian School, Song Pyengkin.

Resigned:—Teacher in the Confueian, School, Chung

Nov. 26th.

Appointments—Colonels, Yun Chasul, Sö Pyenganı; Captain, Sin Taichun; 1st Lient., Kim Hakan; 3rd class Military agents, O Simuuls Kim Hyentai; Chusa in North Chulla, Kim Késn. Resigned:—Chusa in North Chulla, Chang Hyosun.



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방나슈지계○시들쇼원 을 가구, 쥬제 널리 목통 가군안게을코목 변환 - 셋고곡 고 낫송비를 익 에을 빌 두 마고 와되 진장되 민명에 제을 에 정호 리칭 신문사 卫 すユ ठा वि 0] 5 서 골 포구 삼박 サユ 0} 죄고학교관 고고으그내 고죄주 형천 으량 에 못에 를고 되 중으량차 정잡를 역로식 출 世 半 각식 륙올파좃 히치 딕 민정 ○야이 솔변교 ○) 폐연 호 심씨일을 가을

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A twenty six kan tile-roofed house, until lately has been occupied by a foreigner. The inside is fixed up in foreign floors and foreign windows. The grounds around the house are nearly 3 acres, containing soveral foreign and native fruit trees and an excellent vegetable garden. One of the best houses in Seoul for a foreigner. Ten minutes' walk from the little West gate. The rents are reasonable and can be leased for term of one or two years. For further particulars apply to The Independent

11-28

MOTICE III

Extra Fine Califorina Butter on Hand. pound 65 Cents. K. Kameya.

T. KIMURA.

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Coal! Coal! Coal!

The best Japanese coal at \$11 per ton. Chinkokai, Seoul.

서에이젼진 잇눈 라미셕씨 와돈탄의

さ 당면갑 우 렌 0} 보다 卫 만한 강 되 회 卫 상으 ٥ ٥ Ē

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신왕남영일죠하더 신왕남영일죠데라 보도다본션데라 일문신 일문인라

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支持 芒 이히일긔 A

롩정신람져 호문달

J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

Purveyor to French men of war, Generl Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commission Agent.

JUST RECEIVED.

Wads and cases of all kinds @ \$2.50 per hund. " tin ,,0.35 ,,100 Fresh Egyptian eigarcttes ,,1.60 " lb Raw Lyon sausage Cod fish ,,0.20 22 22 ,,0.40 American bacon Small savoy eream cheese " ,,0.80 Price moderate.

(Shanghai Branch Offices & Nagasaki.

J. Giacinti, Manager

F. H. MORSEL.

Commission and Forwarding Agent.

Broker and Anctioneer.

Responsibility of goods are taken, breakage and losses of goods be made good to the owncr. Charges moderate. Work done diligently, and careful attention is given for quick dispatch and delivery to all perts of the comtry.

Office, Chemulpo, Korea.

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TOWNSEND & CO.

Chemulpo, Korea. High Test Kerosine Oil. Rochester Hanging Lamps.

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NOTICE.

Depositors and patrons of the First National Bank of Japan are hereby notified that, the twenty years charter of said Bank having expired, the business will from this day be carried on under the name of the First Japanese Banking corporation, and the Capital has been increased to 4,500,000 yen.

With reference to the above our depositers and parons are hereby notified that instead of the First Japanese Banking Coperation, our Bank will do business under the title of "Dai Ichi Ginko, limited."

Nov. 28 '96

Manager.

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers Orders are premptly filled and prices moder

Chong No,

가스물과량 으파로지 외회분 I 4

A. GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of European and American goods. Malaga raisins Per lb. Pudding raisins ,, .25 22 22 ,, .12 Corn-meal Smoked Salmon Russian Salt Salmon per lb. American Roll Butter per roll \$ 1.30 Keg .60 Jams Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc.

The best quality of Pengyang and Japanese coal on hand for sale. Full weight guaranteed.

SECUL GROGERY

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

对四三量子 콘서 울시 시만 IL ठी 5 호상되시

는보니이으의심 す五 터닉과심로이 얏 유명실 로시어 비발전 12

Holme, ringer & co.

Chemulpo, Korea.

This Company has established its branch Office in Chemulpo Main Office in Nagasaki Japan as Merchants. Commission Agents, Steamship Agents. Authorized Agents Russian Steam Navigation Company in East. 16.30

VOL I. THE INDEPENDENT, NO

(明治廾九年九月十四日遞信省認可) \$1.30 per annum SEOUL, KOREA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER, 3rd. 1896.

The Independent.

History and Art.

ISSUED EVERY TURSDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY W. H. Smith. Agent for China. Shanghai.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Seoul. Korea, and all remitances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Seoul. For all points outside the postage will

NOTICE.

Our readers must distinctly understand that we are in o'll sense responsible for the sentiments or opinions of our correspondents, for the accuracy of their assertions, or for the deductions they may choose to draw therefrom.

EDITORIAL

Pessimists may say what they please in regard to the future of Kerea, but we see that there is a hope, a great hope at that, for the regeneration of this nation in the near future. We say this, not because we see things through rosy hued glasses, but through unprejudiced spectacles. Our hope and faith are based upon many incidents that have come to our notice lately. The students of the different schools give us more hope than any other class of Koreans, especially those children who are under foreigners' supervision. The boys in the schools under a foreign teacher are entirely different from the lads who are idling away their time at their homes or who waste the precious moments of their young lives in committing to memory the Chinese classics. These students who are taught by the foreigners have the same kind of ambitions as the boys of European and American schools. They have eagerness for knowledge; they acquire independent, manly habits, spirit and dispositions; they are ambitious to be well informed on all subjects so that they can converse and deal with the peoples of the world on equal terms; they look down on those who are not honorable nor patriotic; they realize that the strength of a nation lies in the united effort of the people of the whole nation; and above all, they understand the necessity of reforming the political and social customs of their country.

A few days ago, we witnessed the procedure of the new Debating Society of the Paichai School students. The orderliness of the members, strict enforcement of the rules of parliamentary usages, the earnestness of disenssing the question before the meeting, eagerness of taking a part in the procedure by every member present and the fearless manner in which they expressed their views were quite pleasing to the hearts of those who wish for Korea's we fare. We suggest that the members of the Council of State would better take a few lessons from these boys in parliamentary practice instead of fooling away the valuable tempus by resignation memorials, or schemes tiffin to-day.

of obtaining appointments for their friends.

As to the athletic sports, young Korcans take to them like ducks to water. They are passionately fond of military drill and when they are taught in this line, they learn it, we might say master it, in the shortest time possible for any body to understand it. The Royal English School boys have been recently taught to play foot ball under the direction of a foreign friend of the school. These boys go at it with such vim and earnestness that they have won the praise and admiration of their instructor. It was a pleasure to see them in their natty uniforms, with their faces flushed, chasing after the leather sphere with such agility and in such a whole-souled manner, appearing as if their lives depended on the game. These kinds of physical exercises out of doors is just what the Koreans need as much as mental training in the school rooms.

These little things may seem trifling to many, but we consider that small matters indicate one great thing; that is, when the Koreans are properly guided and encouraged, they will become new beings.

(To be continued).

LOCAL ITEMS.

A pack-horse driver named No Henng-dong writes to The Independent saying that during the month of April he and two other drivers were hired by the Russian Legation to carry down some freight from Scoul to Fusan. On the way the reliefs attacked them and they lost their horses. The case was reported to the Russian Legation. The Minister of War made an investigation and found the horses were lost to the rebels, but two of the three horses were recovered by the Seoul troops who were stationed in Kyengang propings. These horses were returned to the were recovered by the Seconl troops who were stationed in Kyengsang province. These horses were returned to the owners, but the third driver, No himself, did not get his horse. He reported the facts to the Russian Legation. To his surprise and joy he received \$40 from the Legation to his a new horse. He does not know how to thank the foreign "great man," so he requests The Independent to express his gratitude for the generous gift of the Russian Legation to express his gratitude for the generous gift of the Russian Legation. sian Legation.

The roads from Seoul to the river towns will be repair-

ed next Spring in the same style as the new streets in the

The Korean Repository for November makes an interesting and important departure by publishing for the first time a photogravure of His Majesty the King, as as frontime a photogravure of His Majesty the King, as autoritispiece, accompnaied with a short review of the principal events of his life. We are pleased to see that The Repository intends to keep fully up to the times, by giving its readers an occasional illustration, that important ad its readers an occasional illustration, that important adjunct to the modern magazine. The article on numerical categories, by Dr. E.B. Landis, shows careful research and a thorough grasp of things Korean. Rev. D. O. Spencer's "First Impressions of Korea" show that he has a quick and accurate eye, for he sized up the Korean people in a masterly way, a thing not easy to do in the space of a couple of weeks. "Things In General" is also a new decouple of weeks. "Things In General" is also a new departure which bids fair to be of greatest interest to the readers of the magazine. The Editorial comments are interesting as usual. The remarks of some of the Japan papers on the autitude of missionaries in Korea toward politics are handled in a caustic but just manner and the public is put on its guard against the statements of the Japanese news paper correspondents in Scoul. On the whole the November number is one of the most interesting yet received. teresting yet received.

The reported conspiracy which was to break out some days ago is said to be a false alarm concocted by some ambitious office hunters, who thought they might get offices, as rewards, for reporting the case to the Court. We trust that this may be thoroughly investigated by the Law Department and attach the crime where it becomes

Mrs. J. N. Jordan, the wife of the H. B. M. Consul General has sent out invitations to her lady friends to

Lient. E. J. Dorn, U. S. Navy, returned to his ship the Boston last Tuesday.

The surveying of the Seoul-Chemulpo railroad is al-most completed. The surveying party is now working on this side of the river.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

The Home Department has issued an order to the people throughout the country stating that if any one should be oppressed by the officials without a valid reason, or any official should try to collect illegal tax from the people, omeial should try to collect illegal tax from the people, the facts of the case must be reported immediately to the Department either by that person or by a representative. Also, the Department invites the people to lay before the Department any grievances or complaints that may exist in a community, by misdeeds of the Yangbans or official classes.

EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE.

The petroleum industry in Java is flourishing. The Dordt Company, which works wells in Mip and East Java, has, in the last four years, distributed dividends of 15, 42, 56, and 62 per cent. Its refiner at Sourabaya receives monthly from 45,000 to 50,000 barrels of petroleum, and the output can readily be raised to 100,000 barrels. The refinery turns out monthly about 33,000 barrels and can easily work off much more. Hopes run high that oil from the Dutch islands will shortly oust American and Russian oils from China and Japan.—Straits Times.

It is reported by the Yonius' that Count Okuma's Korean policy will consist, in the first place, of an attempt to vindicate the independence of Korea; consequently a strong policy will be pursued toward that country. In pursuing a firm policy, the rules of international intercourse will be strictly observed and the promotion of frieudship between the rations interested in the East will be aimed at; (3) Japanese residents in Korea will be placed under rigid control and all wrong-doers will be promptly punished in order to obliterate all ill-feeling on the part of Koreans toward Japanese, and to promote a true nuderstanding of the foreign policy of this country; (4) at the same time due protection will be insured to Koreans.

COMMUNICATION.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of The Independent.

Dear Sir:—
Refering to the column in your paper issued on the
28th last, mentioning that the Japanese telegraph office at
Seoul has refused to accept the telegrams for Japan; we
larg to state that the item in question is in discrepancy from the fact. Not only our Office will accept and
forward the prosperies for Japan, and foreign, countries. forward the messages for Japan and foreign countries, but will also accept and forward the messages sent via Eaiju line, if it will be produced to us in a singlar manner as given in at our office.

We are, however, not anthorized to accept it as a trans-

mitting telegram, until further notice.

Any information in regard to the Chinese Office on the matter, as stated in your paper, has not been made by our Office. Will you kindly allow us a space in your paper for this explanation?

Yours sincerely, J. Makita. Chemulpo, Dec. 2nd, 1896. Manager.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Dec. 1st.

Appointments:—Executive Clerk in the Royal Household Dep't, Ye Hakkiun; Royal Grave Keeper, Ye Bung-

Resigned:—Excentive Clerk in the Royal Household Dep't, Kim Dohyen; Royal Grave Keeper, Sö Chinkwon.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, 20th November.—Le Temps states that France has taken measures to safeguard forth with her rights in the Datoney Hinterland and on the Niger, in the event of Niger company attempting to occupy Enjibo.

London, 16th Nov.—The decision of the Venezuela Arbitration Court is not expected before the end of the year, hence the German Press regard the Venezuelean settlement as an admission on the part of Great Britain of the right of the United States to supersede any American Republic in the case of a dispute with European Powers.

London, 19th Nov.—In a delete in the Reichstag upon duelling in the German Army, the Minister for War, amidst protests, strongly defended the practice of duelling, as the honour of officers demands the right of self defence, notably against insults by civilians.

Mr. J. N. Jordan has been gazetted Consul-General at Seoul.

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물니며 을인한하 한돈이라도 더 号山지 果 言い 라항상정호익슈 그 등급대로 지 도를 곳쳐 정 학교 と意形のみを 조목되로 씀은 다름 道가 보리 안코 더욱 갈쇼록 구습 지무들은 디방에서이 ㅎ 던 민간에 月日 예습으로 일於 寫外 古田 슈렴할 리왕간에 から 丁昌 場 野 叶 혹관가 ○십·일·일 여 젼 · 安全 作 当古 람육 도석 어날 러 관찰소의 박성의 이을에 压片 **명층** 폐 인민들 에 하 0 金平 항며 지금 외 말 रुं 인 刻 더 三 ठे 71] 田 ्र 4 ok 졔 0) 항영다 ना 고을에 なっち 롭다운 근일에 들은주 혹 01 방의 형편을 사라 그 취망이 支長なり 呵 10

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으름것세후는죠호나○호쥬에씨슬호○슈스면들그러고히엇흔 에 달 선 나라 법생야 와 는 혀는 지가피 벼 법 이 경 지 부 노로 서 문 들 티 금 업 벼 술 호스보 り川 倉만는나퍼모이 고대서 히 用 0 고정 0 낭 나일라울 卫 안이고을벼말 고드룸머그호

태나국바 지당삼십명 대집도일부건지리 지나 인도 주기에 일든 군에 기전 일 등 조도 되면 민성 드를 메일 내의 가다에 이하고 그

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호전을시

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라문니에서가이관을라면부게하고으라은앙나 샤일 B 歪 支 전 引 이시으 심는로끝 스 제 정 을

각부 天관보일 주파죠 빌 울히죠툴니 달리독이역에신히 시시이일 스져 나 작하천 엄호 원이니 표불 원이니 준일이 학모보라실 얼관쥰일이 호모 보라실 [[전] 지수 흡쥬는 야든 죠금노 호 장시 지수 흡쥬나 상요금에 우야시 형하넓호리만와이성상상요금에우야시국국

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FOR RENT.

결야법

고일거

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에코평이경족

정사흔支된계시질

상이영이 이시

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계이 효

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A twenty six kan tile-roofed house, until lately has been occupied by a foreigner. The inside is fixed up in foreign floors and foreign windows. The grounds around the house are nearly 3 acres, containing several foreign and native fruit trees and an excellent vegetable garden. One of the best houses in Seoul for a foreigner. Ten minutes' walk from the little West gate. The rents are reasonable and can be leased for term of one or two years. For further particulars apply to The Independent Office. 11-28

Extra Fine Califorina Butter on Hand. pound 65 Cents. K. Kameya.

T. KIMURA.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

The best Japanese coal at \$11 per ton. Chinkokai, Seoul.

서에이젼진 라미셜

人司 는우 판 새 卫昌 거리시 ठं 만스우 11. 지亭 가으신 川 그로문 명 13 를치 정신람져文문달을이

마아씨더 가라 디로등 라

J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

Purveyor to French men of war, Generl Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commission Agent.

JUST RECEIVED.

- Wads and cases of all	kinds	@	2.50 per	·hui	ıd.	
Shots ,, ,,	,,	"	,,0.18	,, II	b	
Powder ,, ,,	,,	,,	,,0.35	,,	tin	
Fresh Egyptian eigar	ettes		,,1.50	,,1		
Raw Lyon sansage		,,	,,1.60	,,		
Cod fish		,,	,,0.20	,,	22	
Mmerican bacon		,,	,,0.40	, .	"	
Small savoy cream cl	ieesc	"	,,0.80			
Price moderate.						

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서물교 누 과포스구	샹
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NOTICE.

Depositors and patrons of the First National Bank of Japan are hereby notified that, expired, the business will from this day be car- accounts will be payable monthly. ried on under the name of the First Japanese Banking corporation, and the Capital has been increased to 4,500,000 ven.

With reference to the above our depositers and parons are hereby notified that instead of the First Japanese Banking Coperation, our Bank will do business under the title of "Dai Iehi Ginko, limited."

Nov. 28 '96

Manager.

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers Orders are promptly filled and prices moder

Chong No, Seoul.

IIL 외회 닉

A. GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of European and American goods.

Malaga raisins Per lb. Pudding raisins ,, .25 ,, .12 Corn-meal Smoked Salmon Russian Salt Salmon per lb. 1.30 American Roll Butter per roll \$ Keg Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc.

The best quality of Pengyang and Japanese coal on hand for sale. Full weight guaranteed.

Prices moderate.

SECUL GROGERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and prothe twenty years charter of said Bank having Visions of both foreign and do not be supplied with pass books and The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

> 콜셔모도을 물정동식 지 IL 회 至 샤딕 0

무나이으의심 양터닉괴심로이 로시어오 太江 414

HOLME, RINGER & CO.

Chemulpo, Korea. This Company has established its branch Office in Chemulpo (Main Office in Nagasaki Jap. an as Merchants, Commission Agents, Steamship Agents. Authorized Agents Russian Steam Navigation Company in East. 10.30

VOL. I. THE INDEPTION N Chemulpo, Korea.

SEOUL, KOREA, ASTURDAY, DECEMBER 35th 1896 1 \$1:30 per annum (明治廾九年九月十四日遞信省認可)

The Independent.

A Journal of Korean Commerce, Politics, Literature History and Art.

ISSUED EVERY TUFSDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY W. H. Smith, Agent for China. Shanghai.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communica tions. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Soul, Korea, and all remitances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Soul. For all points outside the postage will be extra.

NOTICE.

Our readers must distinctly understand that we are in no sense responsible for the sentiments or opinions of our correspondents, for the accuracy of their assertions, or for the deductions they may choose to draw therefrom.

EDITORIAL.

(Continued from the last issue).

A few days ago we had the pleasure of listening to a public speech by a young Korean nobleman who expressed his sentiment in the following manner:—"The present state of irregularity ou the part of the Government towards the people is largely due to the total lack of protest on the part of the people. The average human beings like to be tyrants over others, and endeavor to oppress the weak for their personal gain as long as others submit to such treatment without protestations. The eause of this slavery of feeling among the masses is due to the ignorance of their birth-rights' as eitizens of the Commonwealth. What the Koreans need more than any thing else is the knowledge that all men are born equal before the eyes of Almightv God. Just as soon as they realize that they are the equals of others, they will not tolerate such lawlessness on the part of the authorities," etc.

After hearing this speech from the lips of a young nobleman we eannot help but feel eneouraged in the hope that Korea has a future, provided that these youngsters will be fostered and nurtured. The progressive spirit that prevails among the leading members of the Korean Independence Club was demonstrated by the exercises which were held at the time of the laying of the corner stone for the Independence Arch a fortnight ago. A eeremony of that nature is not an unusual occurrence in Europe or America, but it was the first of its kind in the annals of Korea. The event indicated many hopeful signs. The whole expense connected with the erection of the Arch, fixing up of the Club house, and the eost of the entertainment was defrayed by donations of different individuals who gave their shares of the contribution most cheerfully and gladly, prompted by patriotic sentiment and public spirit.

We are informed through a reliable source (an English lady traveler) that the Koreans who live in Siberia near Vladivostock are the

be found any where. All of them are prosperous, and ambitious to earn more by hard working. In short, the entire condition of the colony there presents an entirely differnt aspect from that of the villages in Korean territory. The reason of this difference is that those Koreans on Russian soil are not molested by corruptible officials or unserupulous yaughans. They feel secure in their lives and property, hence they are anxious to earn more and try to do still better. But on this side of the Duman river wealth is the curse of the lower classes. Who would blame the people for their lack of enterprise and ambition under such eireumstances? The Koreans who live near Vladivostock have enterprise and business capability to have successfully driven out Chinamen by competition in the produce markets, and now they supply the whole Russian barracks and men-of-war with meat and provisions. Will any one ever dream that such things could be done in Korea?

Hence, we come to one conclusion; and that the Koreans possess all necessary qualities which make a nation prosperous and independent. The only requirement in bringing out these good qualities and developing their mental capacities is proper guidance.

LOCAL ITEMS.

A woman was recently drowned in the city main sewer in-

A woman was recently drowned in the city main sewer inside the East gate. The cause of the death or the identity of the dead woman are not yet known to the police.

It is reported that there are numerous highwaymen in Yougin, Suwon and Kwachon districts. They rob the passengers and pillage the farm houses, and the people in these places are panic stricken. An immediate relief is urgently needed.

Mrs. J. N. Jordan, the wife of H.B. M. Consul General, gave a luncheon party last Thursday at the British Legation. Those present were: Mrs. J. M. B. Sill, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. E.J. Horn, Mrs. Jaisohn, Mrs. Greathouse, Mrs. Bishop and Miss Parker.

Hon. J. M. B. Sill and F. Krien Esq. went to Chemulpo a few days ago to attend the Municipal Meeting. They are expected to return to-day.

It has been cold enough this week to suit any body who might have migrated from the North Pole. What is the matter with having a skating rink some where near Chungdong?

Mrs. Isahella Bird Bishop will give a lecture on her treach in Wester Ching this week to the section of the restriction of the party of the restriction of the party of the restriction of the party of the par

Mrs. Isahella Bird Bishop will give a lecture on her travels in Western China this afternoon at the reading roon of the Seonl Union, under the suspices of the Ladies' Travelling Club. Neatly printed invitations have been sent out by the Club to the foreign residents requestive their property of the lecture. It will be a give treat to ing their presence at the lecture. It will be a rare treat to the foreigners in Scoul to hear such an able and enter-taining lady fraveler as Mrs. Bishop.

The Police experience great difficulty in obtaining su-

The Police experience great difficulty in obtaining supervisors for taking the census of the city. The position has no renumeration whatever, but is simply an honorable office. The duties are quite onerous, as the suppervisor is required to make a record of the number of inhabitants of ten houses in his neighborhood, and their occupations, age, sex, etc. Whenever the position is offerred to a citizen, it is invariably declined. It is the only position in Korea which nobody seems to be anxious to obtain.

The prisons of the police stations in the city are made of thin boards which have been warped by the sun, leaving cracks wide enough through which to pass two fingers. There is no fire inside and the floor is also made of the There is no fire mode and the floor is also made of the same kind of boards. The temperature of these prison cells is on the average below the freezing point during the whole twenty four hours. It is too hard for the inmates to stand the cold during the Winter. We hope the Police Dep't will make some provision to protect these prisoners from freezing.

A policemun has captured a gang of grave robbers outside to West gate near Pekin Pass.

The mutangs of the city are again in the consummé. The most thrifty and industrious people that can Chief of Police opened the game by arresting two mutan as

last Thursday while they were offering saurifice to the evil spirit near the Police Headquarters.

The sign of approaching. Winter was shown by the snow which has dressed the city with emaculate white for the last two days, i Only it was too thin.

Two agents of the Royal Household Dep't have been killed by a mol in Hyogsung; Kangwon Province. The cause of the trouble is that the Government made a law cause of the trouble is that the Government made a law last year in regard, to collecting revenues for the Royal Household Dep't, and in which it states that hereafter the revenues be collected in money at a fixed rate, regardless of the market price of the grain. This year the grain will bring more money than the fixed rate, so the officials of the Dep't sent down agents to different districts and demanded grain instead of money as stated in the law. The people became angry, and at several places, the agents from Scoul received hot receptions at the hands of the infuriated people. This case of Hyongsung district has ended very unfortunately in the killing of the two agents. We do not approve of the lawlessness on the part of the people, nor the regular method adopted by the officials of the Royal Household Department in regard to the matter.

regard to the matter.

Mrs. M. F. Scranton and Dr. W. B. Scranton have returned to Seoul from their extended trip to Shanghai and

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

The Home Department has issued an order to numerate the priests of the Buddhists' temples in the census, in the same manner as other citizens of the country.

The Chief of Police has issued an order to Inspectors of the different stations that hereafter the official reports of the stations must be signed by the Inspector of respective stations, before forwarding them to Headquarters.

The Minister of War went to the barracks of the 4th and 5th regiments last Tue-day and called the officers and soldiers together and treated them with a bountiful repast which was prepared at his own expense. He made a speech to them hy saying "that the effectiveness of an army lies in the united sentiment of love for the country. I hope that we will all make our untiring efforts for the strength and glory of our common country." country. I hope that we will all make our untiring forts for the strength and glory of our common country etc. This generous treatment and encouraging words from the Minister produced a very favorable impression among the rank and file of the Korean army.

EXCHANGE.

The Minister of the Japanese Royal Household seems to be in an embarrasing predicument. He evidently did some crocked things while he was managing the Department. The newspapers in Japan are jumping on the Minister with both feet just at present. It may be an epidemic in this part of the world to infect the Ministers of the Royal Household Departments with the desire of squeezing or managing the affairs of their offices with the idea of "looking out for No. 1."

An intersting letter appears in the Economiste Fran-

ing or managing the affairs of their offices with the idea of a "looking out for No. 1."

An intersting letter appears in the Economiste Francis from Mr. T. Ourakami, dealing with the aevelopment of various European industries in Japan. Every day, he says, as we are well aware, new companies are registered, and from the commencement of this year to July 25 the date on which he writes, no less than two hundred and ten companies for the manufacture of all sorts of articles of common use have been created. The capital of these amounts to 39,185,860 yen. The industries are of various descriptions, but all are Europeau, he specially pointed out; that is to say, the system of manufacture is borrowed from Western countries. Silk companies are the most numerous, being fifty out of the two lundred and ten new companies, and this is succeeded by cotton spinning companies, which number twenty five. It will be interesting here to give Mr. Ourakami's table showing the classification of the companies and the capital embarked:—Cotton spinning \$14,330,000. Silk and Cotton manufactures \$5,105,400. Silk spinning \$3,439,500. Muslin \$3,000,000. Metals \$2,550,000. Shappe \$2,490,000. Remie \$2,000,000. Pertroleum oil refining \$1,312,960. Matches \$1,080,000. Rolling Stock \$1,020,000. Saké \$898.000. Cotton spinning machinery \$800,000. Medicines \$750,000. Kanten \$500,000. Total \$39,185,860.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Dec. 3rd.

Appointments:—Magistrate of Munchun, Kim Hayen. Dismissuls:—Magistrate of Chungwha, O Taiyung.

Dec. 4th.

Appointments-Royal Grave Keepers, Hong Chnugsuk,

Choi Hunehu. Resigned:—Royal Grave Keepers, Kim Chonghen, Yun Woyung.



성가이 나이이이 만 남군파

은지라 나라히 조연히 사름이 만히 있는즉 및 른사람을 있는거 四の田 即季前 智才 收回世 自世不計 리 즉 그사람들이 언제던지 다던지 盃哥刘도 을 하던지 천히 **札村の라**五 不不不唱的中心 Ī. 巴丁之 무단히 먹 かむ 意及 里中 노는 사람이 민정 슨 나라히 天연히 かけ 었더케 의지 학교 있은즉 그사람 사를들이 어뇌 역가에 너이는 인성이 교을교 너이던지 장비 업시 너인 支던지 밥 술이나 붓그러운 마음이 성지 모도 남의 먹기 留刊と別月 1.2 더콘 히가 먹고 사 かむする可外立 の 見正 州谷州 인시리요 남 7 쉬시하다 व्य 만 71 七十 Q Property 州プ阿 의지형 内計列 灯 व्यव 01 0] 0] 업고 맛찬 잇슨 었다 를 혹 2 젹 셰 0 らい 남의비 도모지 혹 변란도 나라에 나게 ㅎ는거시 이권 さい 런사람들을 나라를 1 当正 몰아 引 方正合乎 中の日間 のでめ 計かとなら 及中間中 星中 过七 페가 台川正 디 반히 그 병 근본인즉 조선에 의 먹눈 가란 너라고

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놀면 리그리

욕심만 의 弖 世四さの島 푸러 무리를 이러케 조회를 본즉 고성 성 군수 김락노를 봉고이 조법 증판 학교 잡는 기디 안귀로 이일 벌봉 お早村 恋金 で至今 슇각 범 칠일 과 공초를 방은즉 다만 位長さい 紀란 百号 지은 고로 면본관 古교 법부 さ正 न 간향 활리 ,scff 암형 哥人的 방前書 디방타 가만히 다 어스 가 리즉이 조심 립즉이 전혀 긔 리문난성 웅천 · 충지들바 지수 으 의 비 고 古中

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孟老 泰金量平 曾金世皇的 남문안 선허청에 돈 돌니 잡신문비 간 수 도 조 단 적

아친 떠 또 불고 비히 집날 나본 정상이 구바무 ス対 すめた 一年 量好 심은 본군에 유간 대 리당고이 히집날져마마 에 か 天山 0 여돏 정부 配平 내 오실 가긍호 쟈플 홀 亚 간다다 번 다또 IL 어 리 집이 すユ 일즉 죱 규칙을 긔 의 자을 귀슌 0 면 려 성의를 卫 구완희씨 티여 관항중에 ণ 又 克 水 부모 가서 利풍 計卫 下川의 집으로 기한이 왼 사람은 가동리로 케 五分 주고 봅으니 रुं ज 넌지 일코 一天식 일명나 팔 호 さユ 떠 0 미혼 女丑 급히 얏다 다 川上昇 도합이 일셔 고 단호 만혼지라 업셔 呂丘 빌 亚 호포젼 년 大划的 H 쳥 7 건 미 불한당 병무당질을 인호슈를 4 의 不 한더 인제 八 판 삼박 일병 라마니 혼인 리 0} Ó 0 변 卫 에 叫 모작 여 빌 Q. 江 王 す 라에 五 쟉 7 즇셔 안사코름 किया व 눈문○다도울 국도고가 만 업슬러 돈 さ
고 五き夫 4 品人り)향일 안더 도 斗 남대문 타 0] 宮 な 回 州 内 외 0) 에동라 먹고 어 명 무 관 박당을 古と立司 비낭을 0 렵지 암치 及山 심히 티당장 早 편 7 던답에 에 अ 에 명코 八 형인이던지 외국 7 지 む か 하더라 又喜るい 안커니와 장윤환씨 용산 2 얼마 かめた 인별이 合可以以 さ時 0 항 리 너부 로목국에서 슈보 さユ かと 灯 **가** 라 고 0 IIL 어 도 렵 로석 갓다 딕 亚 す中 만호거슬 외국 4 선가를 만일 ち奔き 비 랑 人 なられ 0 비 7 다 **介** 亚 サス 半 万 면 주는 さいと 안 데 古니 包內 셔울에 길 켓더 亚 가학 물건 셩 장 효 7 サバ 2 샹 天 7 안 라 라 三 예 한이 코기 긴 슈 씨 고 에 면 가 - ग्रेन्टान्य 이 항영 형인 외 좌 편 율기 보 산 양이 这 빌 각군 국 **밧** 엇 지 던 호의 여론 0] 리 0} H 호천 셔서 의 학 신 뛰 외 어니에이 런

음날 찰업 호 이쳔 만 십라 러 일본 이일슈천원입 외고 卫 원쇼 들문이 ななって 지 공연히 0 0 직무를 팔 쳔 介查 에 밧랑 낫자 허 0) F 1. 집에 받 잠 한 막 1 오 천 さ ያ 다쳐 졍 만지 자그 동 논디두리 지바 おかた 7 월 브러 라 고에 지방 어 가서 눈맛살민가 至 たり

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lately has been occupied by a foreigner. The inside is fixed up in foreign floors and foreign windows. The grounds around the house are nearly 3 acres, containing several foreign and native fruit trees and an excellent vegetable garden. One of the best houses in Seoul for a foreigner. Ten minutes' walk from the little West gate. The rents are reasonable and can be leased for term of one or two years. For further particulars apply to The Independent Office. 11 - 28

RENT.

A twenty six kan tile-roofed house, until

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호 등 남 다가가문 슈일전에 가가 안 각 에 온 다허 司 져 八 공연는 다 ょ 짓는다 편으도 不 2 에일일 셔본본

J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

Purveyor to French men of war, Gener Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commission Agent.

JUST RECEIVED:

Wads and cases of all kinds @ \$2.50 per hund. ,,0.18 Shots " " ,, ,, ,,0.35 ,,100 ,,1.50 Fresh Egyptian cigarettes ,,1.60 " lb Raw Lyon sausage Cod fish ,,0.20 ,,0.40 American bacon ,,0.80 Small savoy cream cheese Price moderate.

Branch Offices $\begin{cases} Shanghai & & \\ & & \\ Nagasaki. & & \\ \end{cases}$

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NOTICE.

Depositors and patrons of the First National Bank of Japan are hereby notified that, the twenty years charter of said Bank having expired, the business will from this day be carried on under the name of the First Japanese Banking corporation, and the Capital has been increased to 4,500,000 yen.

With reference to the above our depositers and parons are hereby notified that instead of the First Japanese Banking Coperation, our Bank will do business under the title of "Dai Lebi Ciples limited."

Ichi Ginko, limited." Nov. 28'96

Manager.

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers Orders are promptly filled and prices moder ate.

Chong No, Seoul.

SECUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groceries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

서울 식물 회사 큰 경동 라고 현학교 모도 상 와서 보시고 한의 권도 당골 보시고 한의 권도 당골 보시고 한의 권도

조선은 인정의 자본금은 이십 만원으로 당하 수천 기에 분비 하고 막 기에 오이 시작은 보이 시작의 시작의 시작은 보이 시작 전 시작의 시작은 보이 시고 지수의 시작은 비로 지수의 시작은 비로 지수 삼차는 인정 원인 육월 이십오일 시작의 전 등에 사고 지수 삼차는 인정 사무 취여 되는 이십오일 나라면 나는 이십오일 사무 취여 되는 이십오일 조선 인정에 나는 이십오일 조선 인정에 나는 이십오일 조선 인정에 나는 이십오일 조선 인정에 나는 이십 나는

A. GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of European and American goods.

Malaga raisins Per lb. \$.40
Pudding raisins ,, ,, ,25
Corn-meal ,, ,, ,12
Smoked Salmon ,, ,, ,55
Russian Salt Salmon per lb. ,, .30
American Roll Butter per roll \$ 1.30
,, Keg ,, , lb ,, .60
,, Jams ,, can ,, .80
Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc.

The best quality of Pengyang and Japanese coal on hand for sale. Full weight guaranteed.

Prices moderate.

HOLME, RINGER & CO.

Chemulpo, Korea.

This Company has established its branch Office in Chemulpo (Main Office in Nagasaki Japan, as Merchants, Commission Agents, and Steamship Agents.

Authorized Agents of Russian Steam Navigation Company in the East.

10.30

VOL. I. THE INDEPTION No. 106.

(明治卅九年九月十四日遞信省認可) SEOUL, KOREA, ASTURDAY, DECEMBER, 8th. 1896. \$1.30 per annum

The Independent.

A Journal of Korean Commerce, Politics, Literature History and Art.

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

W. H. Smith. Agent for China. Shanghai.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communication tions. All letters or communications should be addressed to The Independent, Seoul, Korea, and all remitances should be made to the same. Delivered free anywhere in Seoul. For all points outside the postage will

NOTICE.

Our readers must distinctly understand that we are in no sense responsible for the sentiments or opinions of our correspondents, for the accuracy of their assertions, or for the deductions they may choose to draw therefrom.

EDITORIAL.

The introduction of railways in a country like Korea will have a two-fold benefit to the The Korcans have heard many wonderful things of Western civilization, but they have not yet seen the reality of the wonders. When they see a locomotive that puffs out great volumes of smoke, and blows long, sharp, and sonorous whistles, and pulls away carloads of people and merchandise at the rate of thirty or forty miles an hour, it will surely wake up their slumbers of several centuries old; and their ideas of modern civilization will undergo a material change. It is one of the best instruments for the education of the conscrvative people. As to the development of commerce and industry there is no better means than railways. It will cheapen the prices of the necessities of life for consumers, and it will enable the producers to dispose of their goods at higher rates in shorter time; in other words they will have a market for their articles.

We rejoice with many others in the prospect of having the much needed railway between the Capital and the port in the course of twelve or fifteen months. When the road is completed we will see some wonderful changes in Korea. In fact, we consider the opening of the railway traffic between the two points to be the beginning of a new era for the commercial and industrial development of Korca. Also, it will be in a great measure the instrument of stirring up new ambitions in the hearts of Ko-

rean people.

We believe that the Korean Government never did a better stroke of policy than granting the railway concession to the enterprising, energetic and large minded American, who promptly secured all the necessary funds for the building of the road, and with equal promptness took the necessary steps in making other arrangements. The surveyors have been sent to work between the termini, and the work is almost completed. We have no doubt that the company will soon begin the building of the bridges across the river, and rails will be laid as soon as the grading work is finished.

In connection with the opening of the railway traffic in this country there is another important fact which must not be ignored. That is—the foreign capitalists still hesitate to invest their money in Korca for various reasons. Above all, they do not know what result such au investment in Korea will bring forth. But the enterprising American took the initiative in an investment of considerable magnitude amongst the shouts of "bravo' from the more cautious investors of the world. We are sure that the company will not regret such a venture. Judging from the present condition of commerce in Korea, the railway will not be such a great paying institution at first; but by beginning this railway, other enterprises of a similar character will be followed by other capitalists of the world. Thus the commerce and industries will be gradually developed. To view the incoming of foreign capital iu Korea from the Korean standpoint, we consider that it will have better influence in the politics of this country than maintaining a large standing army, or buying war ships.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The man who acted as paymaster for the coolies working in the Kyeng Wun Palace absconded with a large sum of money, though nobody seems to know the exact amount he carried away. However, it was found that the defaulter has some money deposited with a merchant in Chemulpo, so a part of the money will be recovered from

Rev. Alexander Kenmure and family have returned from Chefoo. They are living at the house of Rev. H. G. Appenzeller for the present, but will move into the house next to the new Methodist Church, as soon as the repairs

are completed.

A Chinaman who has a shop near Sukak-dari inside the South gate builds a booth inside of the street limit.

The fact must be known to the Governor of Seoul or the Chief of Police.

Chief of Police.

The Municipal Couucil of Chemulpo held its annual meeting last Thursday and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—President, Hon. J. M. B. Sill; Vice President, F. Krien, Esq.; Secretary, W. D. Townsend, Esq.; Treasurer, W. B. Wilkinson, Esq.; Executive Committee, Messrs. W. D. Townsend, Nishii, and Suzuki.

Last Saturday afternoon the Ladies' Travelling Club invited Mrs. Isabella Bird Bishop to deliver a lecture on her travels in Western China before a large audience composed of the foreign residents of Seoul. Every body present was delighted with the lecture and admired the fluent

sent was delighted with the lecture and admired the fluent and clear manner in which she described the customs and and clear manner in which she described the customs and scencry of that part of China. It was interesting and enjoyable to listen to such an able speaker as Mrs. Bishop. We hope she will give us another talk on her experiences and observations of her travels among the Korean colony in Siberia near Vladivostock. We are sure it will interest many people to know whatKoreans can do when they are properly coverned. are properly governed. Hon. J. M. B. Sill, and F. Krien Esq. have returned

from Chemulpo.

Mr. Karl Wolter of Chemulpo is in town.

Mr. Karl Wolfer of Chemiupo is in town.
On account of robbers in Ansan, Chunan districts, the people in those places came up to Seoul in large numbers to secure safe haven inside the city.
The survey of the Seoul-Chemilpo railroad is now completed.

completed.

The population of Japanese residents in Seoul at the end of November was as follows:—male 956, female, 648, total 1,604. An increase of 69 over the previous month. At the meeting Saturday afternoon at the Reading Room, Mrs. Bishop lost a pair of glasses in a case. If anyone can give information about them it will be very controlly received.

gratefully received.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

The Seoul soloiers who are stationed in Nangchun district weot around the villages and forced the people to give them money. The War Office ordered the Commander of the company to punish the guilty soldiers to the fullest extent of the law.

The Governor of Seoul has issued an order to the public stating that the Government will buy the land through which the railway will be built between Scoul and Chem-The price of the land will be given according to the present market price.

The Department of Agriculture has issued an order to The Department of Agriculture has issued an order to the property owners of the tract of land between the West and the little West gates outside of the wall stating that the Dep't will purchase the track for the purpose of mak-1 ing it as an experiment station for forestry. The owners are warned not to sell the property to any private individual, but to the Department.

Special Chamberlain, Min Yungchun sent in the usual resignation but His Majesty gave the usual refusal.

The Prime Minister Kim Pyengsi sent in his fifteenth resignation, but His Majesty refused to accept it. We

resignation, but His Majesty refused to accept it. We admire one strong point in the Prime Minister and that is his persistency in this matter. However, on account of this one Minister the Council of State still goes with ont a regular presiding officer ever since its organization. This shows that from His Majesty down, the whole Government must think a great deal of this shy Premier. They have been waiting for him to come out and perform his duties for nearly two months with a remarkable degree of rations. degree of patience.

EXCHANGE.

According to the latest advice from America President-elect Major McKinley received 277 electoral votes, and Mr Bryan received 170. The states South of the Mason and Dixon line which cast votes for the Republican can-didate were, Maryland, W. Virginia, Kentucky. On the Pacific coast, California and Oregon sided with the suc-cessful candidate. The other Sonthern and Western states West of the Mississippi went for the silver column, and the New England, Middle, and Northwestern states were all for sound money.

all for sound money.

Mr. Bryan, the defeated candiate for the President of the United States, sent a gracious telegram to his successful rival Major McKinley, congratulating him in the following terms: "Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election, and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issue to the

congratulations. We have submitted the issue to the American people and their will is law."

Intelligence has been received from Manila, that on the 9th and 11th of November the Spanish troops were defeated by the rebels at Novereta (?), the casualities of the army being forty killed and three hundred wounded.

It has been reported to the authorities that the ratifica-tions of the new treaty between Japan and Germany were exchanged yesterday at Berlin ou Nov. 18th.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Dec. 7th.

Appointments:-Magistrate of Euisuug, Yi Pyengok. Resigned:-Privy Councilors, Yun Yongsik, Ye Chung

Dismissals:—Magistrates, of Ungchun,, Kim Dupyeng, of Euisung, Kim Nakno.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, 21st November—Russia adheres resolutely to the treaty clauses with reference to the Black Sca, which prevents the egress of Russian warships, but equally prevents the ingress of foreign men-of-war, thereby protect-

ing the Russiau fleet.

In a debate on foreign estimates, M. Hantoux, when asked to define the relations between France and Russia, declared that it was inexpedient to supplement the precise statements made by H. I. M. the Czar and President Faure regarding the entente, the existence of which is un-

deniable.

Referring to Egypt, he stated that France ahaudons none of her claims, and that France is now not alone, as a friendly nation supports her.

Russia has rejected the French proposal to establish an international control over Turkish finance similar to the

Egyptian system.

Col. Liebert is starting to-day with an autograph letter from the Emperor of Germany to the Emperor of China, and the Order of the Black Eagle, to bestow upon the

There is an agitation in Italy, its object being the total

and speedy evacuation of Erythrea.

It is expected that an extra session of Congress will be held after President McKinley has been justalled, to consider an increase in the tariff.

일 월 십 6 47 과 닭에 항면 폐단과 다르고 년은 थ 서울 사람이 속일 슈가 세 명 가지식이 져울이던지 리 0] 지 혜 0} 워 라 물건 공무에 아리 리 ı 무어신지 업셔야 명 되라 क्ष 정신을 차릴 뗘 이규칙이 전국 命室 물건을 물건 지금은 말이던지 亡 な 라이 호 동리 민매를 샹무와 편리도 인민 동리 阳 규칙을 업는지라 죠 싀골 알민고이 민 인가 몃 어 大월 정히 에 외국 묵에 잇눈 매 업눈 수 고 에 로 드 早介 さ 되던지 為슈를 **항라면** 근이 칠인 호 농 차 고 무 착 마 말이 ㅎ 던 사 엄히 1 号 다 灯 H 라 민부지이에도 即四四四 古年皇 さら 人里 目 の形 るの 티는젼 항 듯 야 런 감러독从 ठ् 은이 사리 五 OF 7 宮川引 슨 통영 학는거시라 셔링 돈 안코 덜 추지 안 ス하 보이나 실상인즉

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신 大무 신석히

이 리는 말과 되와 져울도 사쥬 さ이 모을 사주저을 금을 다경이면 무 이면 그히가 얼마 아니 되야 피차에 할지라 만일 조곡치라도 서로 틀닐 文나 서령 박사들이 말과 독을 호야 국중에 쓰는거시 착란이 업시 만일 당로 이런 물건을 모드러 쓰는거슨 곳 취가 얼을 나 주저을 금을 다당이면 물건 해야 말과 되와 저울도 사주 호는거슬 금 보는 사람 다른 이러게 정밀히 규모 잇게 아니 한 건데 의 다른 이러게 정밀히 규모 잇게 아니 한 건데 의 다른 이러게 정밀히 규모 잇게 아니 한 건데 의 다른 이러게 정밀히 규모 잇게 아니 한 건데 의 다른 이러게 정밀히 규모 잇게 아니 한 건데 의 잇슬지라 古中 喜州八叶外外是 을 하야 국중에 쓰는거 H 古日 日三七十七 对中间 女刊七 喜对的写 年 灵利七 吴 비유전되 돈을 만들 空下的 对片的片 법量 出了 자와 져울을 틀님 디늄 때 O) 그벨 대 천히 그런고로 은 단 라이란 일홈을 지 불가 되가 되었다 야 전국 から 위하야 말파 되를 가지고 쓰즉 여간에 는 사람이 얼마라 그런고로 수 멋만명이 이 이면 두사람의 얼마 의정부에 時からか 듯 기를 **적 三引 도 호 出 만 쓸 力 又 う 田** 오리 예준히 불 이규모가 업서서는 남의 일함을 すいた 말이 민일 규모 아니 되야 그러 한 Ä 라 **면**为 吴 喜州 か州 かみ 三世 네가지를 완구 노라 되나 리 H 이요외국 업는 척수와 뎨 0] 대단히 0] 되 전국에 리 **맞천**가진 그히리쟉 र्ड | 탁지와 모로 ٢ 있슬지 H 상리작지 도 저 국 그 한 가 정의 실리고 울에 그 나 는 국 호 니라 보 회 과 셔리는 さいけ 라 디노

나사죠 이 어서도갑와 연금도죠 쥭공뢰스공이가 졍못면라에 본피져님 교사셔 십 문 셔와시 제은 연와가은 뢰 있 나이라 새 호호슈도 다 방호란의 호집호이게 문네 팔쥬삼은 제에 자문 눈대 잇 로교교 져 무 호리을 이 어야월 호기 회의 화천일 쥬슈포셔 자쇼시짐히 군여를 임바 자 안림수 당고구나 어주로 네삼천목공휼를 장면의 화소리 더 이 로라 함 호 존 히화 학교 또한 더에로 지편되 मि ठे 번지면나시기 ·졸의 각도에 日日日日 **붓우** 친계 고 분등 장아 기록 내 또한 모든 장식 지나 이는 진실도 가 깃버셔 한이 0 호일거직 쪠를 잠시히 장도 바 한 로 바 의 주 은 의 주 은 의 주 은 의 주 은 의 주 은 의 의 금 호법 업 야이스 든십 0 0) 전월십호호천 약이 브의 져홈시 명급삼약교회공잇니힘 도이지 호 농지라 로샹말도 도명 호이의

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학궁궁에○ 역기기 일일부 대부부을 면적어다고 거즛 통신을 두업 고서 모로는 라일 또 궁 형 어디 소푼이 ち気とか生 신문에 盃년 정에율셔 일이 6 학도 이광도보요러죠 무교들더 아케치 사항이라 마벼 안 말이지의 川칙

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마 가들을 불이더 라 러호 되 별노히 で付と 만 卫 쇼릿들을 日の 나만 불리다 세 뎨 페 만 비질세으지 皿 이하 셔이 졔 심의 는 불면내상다일셔

소관 명명을 고 7 덕국 已为 치 조 지 최 추 을 황데 입하 卫 고외리 of 국되 보ᆈ륙 ᄶ 支野平子 버 IL 내외와 표국새트 FOR RENT.

A twenty six kan tile-roofed house, until 투닉젼 lately has been occupied by a foreigner. The inside is fixed up in foreign floors and foreign windows. The grounds around the house are nearly 3 acres, containing several foreign and o native fruit trees and an excellent vegetable 17 garden. One of the best houses in Seoul for a foreigner. Ten minutes' walk from the little 50 West gate. The rents are reasonable and can 177 be leased for term of one or two years. For further particulars apply to The Independent Office. 11 - 28

학교이가실거갑안뉘다또 잇 후 변독이호슬이래고갑니즉자작원 슬이래부고 가인라도션란기 수기 과^로 무체사감히항 이일 상호를이사는독장군인에 이의

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업는거신되

J. GAILLARD JEUNE.

Chemulpo, Korea.

Purveyor to French men of war, Generl Store-Keeper, Naval Contractor and Commission Agent.

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tieles upon receiving your order:-

European and American Preserves; Wines and Liquors of best quality. Table Claret \$4.00 @ doz. Russian & Dutch Cheese; American & English Ham and Bacon; French & German Sausages; Pure Olives; Salad Oils; Toilet articles; French soap; Cigars, Tobacco, etc. etc. etc.

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Responsibility of goods are taken, breakage and losses of goods be made good to the owner. Charges moderate. Work done diligently, and careful attention is given for quick dispatch and delivery to all ports of the country.

Office, Chemulpo, Korea.

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Ghemulpo, Korea. High Test Kerosine Oil. Rochester Hanging Lamps.

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Nov. 28 '96

Manager.

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers Orders are promptly filled and prices moder atc.

Chong No, Seoul.

A. GORSCHALKI.

Chong Dong, Seoul.

I have just received a new consignment of European and American goods.

Malaga raisins Per lb. \$.40
Pudding raisins , , , , .25
Corn-meal , , , , .12
Smoked Salmon , , , , .55
Russian Salt Salmon per lb. , .30
American Roll Butter per roll \$ 1.30
, , Keg , , , lb , .60
, , Jams , , can , .80
Flour, Cigars, Stoves, Olives, etc.

Having received a new assortment of sweets and Chocolate suitable for Christmas presents including some Christmas and new Years eards.

Priees moderate.

SEOUL GROCERY COMPANY.

No. 15 Legation St. Chong Dong.

We have fancy and staple groeeries and provisions of both foreign and domestic products. Our Customers will be supplied with pass books and accounts will be payable monthly. The only Korean firm of this kind in the city.

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HOLME, RINGER & CO.

Chemulpo, Korea.

This Company has established its branch Office in Chemulpo (Main Office in Nagasaki Japan) as Merchants, Commission Agents, and Steamship Agents. Authorized Agents of Russian Steam Navigation Company in the East.

10.30

VOL. I. THE INDEPENDENT.

(明治廾九年九月十四日遞信省認可) SEOUL, KOREA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER, 10th. 1896. \$1.30 per annum

The Independent.

A Journal of Korean Commerce, Politics, Literature History and Art.

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

W. H. Smith. Agent for China. Shanghai.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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Our readers must distinctly understand that we are in n-sense responsible for the sentiments or opinions of our cor respondents, for the accuracy of their assertions, or for the deductions they may choose to draw therefrom.

EDITORIAL.

One of the curses of Korea is the custom of so many able bodied, intelligent men supporting themselves and their families at the expense of one of their relatives or friends who is better off in worldly goods than themselves. If one member of a family earns a comfortable living either by working in the Government or on a farm, he is compelled to support his immediate kin, his wife's relatives, his first, second, third and often fourth consins, his friends and the friends of his relatives. ·These men may all be strong in health, and possess common intelligence, but do nothing in the shape of work. They look to a relative or a friend for every necessity of life; and always obtain what they need through that source. Therefore, they realize none of the difficulties of earning a living nor have they any desire to get it by hard work. In fact, the honorable sentiment and independent spirit, which are connected with the custom of earning one's own bread and butter by the sweat of his brow, are entirely unknown in Korea.

The poverty of Korea is solely due to the idleness on the part of so many able bodied adults in the country. If one goes to any of the houses of high officials in the city he will see several dozens of healthy looking men hanging round the different corners of the premises and filling themselves with the rice of the host three times a day, and who while away the long Summer days or Winter evenings by gossiping and smoking. (The host supplies even tobacco). These are the dependent relatives or friends of the official, who are sharing fortune with him. Figuratively speaking they are sucking blood out of the generous relative or friend for ruination of him and for degeneration of themselves.

Whenever au official is thoroughly tired of these uninvited gnests who make visits of an indefinite length, he has only one way to get rid of them; and that is, get them into the Government service. Hence, the Departments of the whole Government really become a dumping ground for these worthless idle

friends or relatives of a few influential yaugbans. The inharmonious sentiment and suspieions spirit which exists among the Ministers of the Government are not eaused by difference of opinions in political matters, but they are largely due to the desire of every Minister to obtain more influence than his colleagues in the line of getting offices for his dependent relatives and the friends of his family.

We are safe in saying that the political disturbances in Korea in recent years were not due to the different principles which political parties desired to establish, even at the risk of bloodshed, but they fought for the power that obtains more appointments of offices.

These facts force us to believe that the whole trouble of Korea, namely: poverty, lack of independent spirit among the people, corruptible actions of the Government officials, inharmonious sentiment of the Ministers of the State, and schemes of conspiracy and rebellion, is entirely due to the idle men who live at the expense of another. (To be continued).

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cho Chunsik of South gate street has been imprisoned in the city jail for several days for some trivial offense. During his incarceration he noticed that the inmates of the prison suffered from cold and hunger, so after he was released he bought twelve suits of Winter clothes and took them to the prison and donated them to the immates who were still wearing Summer clothes. We heartily commend Cho Chuusik for his charitable deed.

A charitable Society has been formed among the Korea-A charitable Society has been formed among the Koreins and the object of the Society is to help the sick among the poor of the city. The Society will open a drug room inside of the West gate where medicine will be dispensed to those who are unable to obtain regular medical atten-

Ex-Magistrate Yu Chiyang memorialized the Throne advising His Majesty to punish ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Kim Yunsik and ex-Minister of War, Ye Seungo for their disloyality, etc.

A thief has been aught in Chemulpo who was arrested seven times before on the similar charge.

DEPARTMENT NEWS

The Council of State has passed the following law appoyed by His Majesty: Rules governing the selection of Governors and Magistrates of the provinces. (1) No one is eligible to the provincial offices unless he has served the Government at least 36 months previously. (2) The former civil officers who received the degree of scholar will be cligible regardless of the length of time they served. The former military officers who held the sixth rank and served 30 months in the Departments will be eligible eligible. and served 30 months in the Departments will be eligible. (3) Whoever holding either a civil or military degree for ten years will be eligible. (4) This law takes effect from the day of announcement.

effect from the day of announcement.

Bdict:—No. 6. Estimate of expenses for food, clothing, funerals of prisoners throughout the country. (1) The prisoners of the thirteen provinces, four open ports and the island of Chéju will be provided with tood, clothing and funeral expenses from the following amount: \$3,333.60 for food, and \$869.73 for clothing. (2) In case of death among the prisoners the expense of burial will be paid by the provincial office at the rate of less than \$3 for each case.

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Sim Sanglum, has returned from his long absence and taken charge of his office.

The Minister of Home Department has gone to his country home to attend to his private business. During the absence of the Minister the Vice Minister Sin Sukhi is a cting Minister.

EXCHANGE.

market as follows:—soldier \$22, police \$40, magistrate \$800 or \$1000, according to district. The Crown Prince strongly protested against this way of 'selling official posts' and the idea was dropped."

It was well in stating that it is "a wild report," as there is no foundation whatever in the report. (Ed. I.)

The Chinese Government has ordered the Viceroys and Governors to establish schools in the provinces to teach foreign languages and Western sciences. Is China wak

LETTER FROM JAPAN.

From Our Own Correspondent. This has been a year of calamities in Japan. Just look at this list! June 15th brought the tidal wave, with the loss of some 25,000 lives, and immense loss of property. The floods of July swept the central provinces, and here was some loss of life and immense loss of proand here was some loss of life and immense loss of property. August 30th brought a typhoon of almost unprecedented violence through the Owari Valley, and left ruin in its track. Sept. 48th occured the great storms of the central provinces, and the like of it is not often seen. 207 ½ gallons of water fell on a surface of 36 square feet in 14 consecutive hours, as shown by the Government observatory. The rivers rapidly rose 12 feet above high water mark. There was no time to save property. In cities near the rivers the people had in many cases to be rescued from the roofs of their houses by more fortunate friends who could get to them in small boats. 60,000 houses were flooded, more than 7,000 of which were wholly carried away or destroyed. The total loss of life something over 250, and there are many others who were wounded, or were so to bring on disease and ceath. There wounded, or were so to bring on disease and death. There are thousands homeless and without food or clothing, de-pendent upon the hand of charity. Competent judges es-

pendent upon the hand of charity. Competent judges estimate the property loss as much greater than that or the great earthquake of 1891.

Akita ken, away in the North, was visited by an earthquake on Aug. 31st which shook down thousands of houses, and in which 160 persons were killed.

Add to this the great fire of Hakodate, the fire in Kobe, and several other fires and lesser calamities that have befallen this country this year, and it may well be called the "year of calamities" in Japan. And yet the people bear their sorrows with great patience and one seldom hears a complaint, although at the present hour there are thousands all about me who have within the last few months lost every vestige of property that they had in this world, and the coming winter promises them nothing but cold and want, relieved a trifle now and then by the few they may gather from occasional jobs of work.

(To be continued).

GOVERNMENT GAZEITE.

Dec. 8th.

Edict:-The royal troops who took part in subduing the Edict:—The royal troops who took part in subduing the riotous bands of the country showed their true military spirit and demonstrated their loyality to Us. We have not enjoyed our meals and have spent many sleepless nights on account of the disturbed condition of the interior, but now once more peace reigns throughout the Kingdom. It is all due to the repentance of the misled citizens, and the meritorious services which were rendered by the officers of the army. In recognition of the faithful performance of their duties We hereby order the Minister of War to report to Us the names of deserving officers and soldiers for the purpose of giving them suitable rewards.

Dec. 9th.

Department Order No. 11. (Dep't. Agric. Comm. and Pub. Works.) A branch post office will be established at Kyengheung district on the 27th of December. The carrier will leave Seoul and Kyenghenng once every day.

The following appropriations bills passed the Council of State and received the Royal approval:—Construction expenses of Kyengwon Palace \$30,000. Contingent expenses of the Council of State \$7,894.64; Expenses of the Legation at Washington, D. C. \$4,011.49. Repairing expenses of the big bell house \$12.14. Salaries of the forner officials of Euiju district \$1722.962. Construction expenses of the Police Department in Wousan \$500. Repairing expenses of the provincial office buildings \$30,000. Relief for the family of the policeman who was killed at Chungju during the disturbance by the rebels, \$50. Relief of removal of graves in Inchun for the purpose of erecting hospitals and coal stores, \$180.00. Relief of an assistant Adviser in the Cabinet, \$900. Relief of a foreign employe in the forner Cabinet, \$3.333. Contingent expenses of the Royal Russian School, \$80.00. The remainder of appropriation for the former Cabinet amounting to \$15,258.49 be returned to the Finance Dep't.



6

芒 月
화 물은 적으나 운족 공의 속에 독한 성 고 겨울에는 일기가 드면 공기가 코히로가 바로 바로 몬지와 찬 들어가니 대단히 잇 부화 기 히 치롭 지 모르게고 목욕을 자죠 홀요록 몸이 흔든 보인 남의게 병신 깃치 보이는거시나 리 홀넌지 말 서 하나 하고 또 씨이 남의게 약호거슬 보이는거시나 리 홀넌지 말 나이는 가 하나 하고 또 씨이는 나이는 가 있다고 말 하는 가 수고 또 씨이는 나이는 가 있다고 말 하는 가 수고 또 씨이는 나이는 가 있다고 말 하는 가 있다고 말하는 것이다고 말 나를 정히 막가 입에 다 어렵지 적은 법이 ないいの日 刀 分司 写了 四州 州 叶 八 一 쉬히 샹 학지를 아니 학교 日面是 中不可 方安之 的

들이 부축 학교 다니는 거슨 성혼 사람이 학기를 모꼬시 학며 팔을 런션히 흔들고 臣的 超前 보이나 사람 마다 손 介건을 사에 입 버리는 법이 업스니 조선 사람들 밤이 하나 한다는 성자은 영영 업체 반대고 다니되 문명 이화한 사람들은 평 슬리에요 남이 안 하나지 아니 한다던 방안 가서 보기되면 하만들은 다 이들은 건 사람의게 된 리가 얼마 아니 참야 한 일이요 길에서 거름 길을 때에 조선사람소마나 오세다가 코 씻는 거슨 세계에 천 은 아도조목 이을 버리고 다나지 안비를 남이기 대단히 旦川明 지주목 쥬스 리존로 시 지조 마철은 리히 자주목 쥬스 리존에 제조 사지셔 김외수 기회에서 보장하시 조종필 김체기 조정 병선 한인호 정안명 림 말덕로 몸 가지기를 刊月 五色の 전里 方中 当 안한 법이나 오늘 우리가 한 말을 자셔히

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자조

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Y. TAKAHASHI. Horticulturist.

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무압

I beg to inform the public that I have opened an office in Chinkokai in front of the Japanese Legation, and am ready to receive orders for making fancy flower gardens, and planting various trees in the Japanese fashion. First class work is guaranteed. The only scientific and fancy horticulturist in Korea. Flowers and trees can be furnished from Japan upon receiving an order. I expect to leave for Japan for a short visit at the end of the month, and all the orders will be received until the 25th December.

Orders will be received at the Tsuji & Co. Chongdong.

12-12-4.

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J. SAILLARD JEUNE. Chemulpo, Korea.

General Storekeeper, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Navy Contractor, and Commission Agent.

I have just received a new large assortment of European and American goods.

Wines, liquors, preserves, Tobacco, flour, perfumes of all kinds.

Price very moderate.

Branch Offices $\begin{cases} Shanghai & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & &$

J. Giacinti, Manager

F. H. MORSEL.

Commission and Forwarding Agent.

Broker and Auctioneer.

Responsibility of goods are taken, breakage and losses of goods be made good to the owner. Charges moderate. Work done diligently, and careful attention is given for quick dispatch and delivery to all ports of the country.

Office, Chemulpo, Koroa.

FOR RENT.

8.0-2

A twenty six kan tile-roofed house, until lately has been occupied by a foreigner. The inside is fixed up in foreign floors and foreign windows. The grounds around the house are nearly 3 acres, containing several foreign and native fruit trees and an excellent vegetable garden. One of the best houses in Seoul for a foreigner. Ten minutes' walk from the little West gate. The rents are reasonable and can be leased for term of one or two years. For further particulars apply to The Independent Office.

NOTICE.

Depositors and patrons of the First National Bank of Japan are hereby notified that, the twenty years charter of said Bank having expired, the business will from this day be carried on under the name of the First Japanese Banking corporation, and the Capital has been increased to 4,500,000 yen.

With reference to the above our depositers and parons are hereby notified that instead of the First Japanese Banking Coperation, our Bank will do business under the title of "Dai

Ichi Ginko, limited." Nov. 28'96

Manager.

JUSIK COMPANY.

We are the only Korean firm which make foreign clothes, foreign shoes, hats and leather goods. First-class tailors and shoemakers Orders are promptly filled and prices moder ate.

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대조선 우형의 자본금은 이십 만원으로 당하 수천 것에 분비 승교 미 것에 오이십 시시 한다 나시되 초 이십 시오일 부터 칠월 회의로 도취 하겠수요니 그 이십 오일 부터 칠월 회의로 도취 하겠수요니 그 이십 오일 부터 칠월 회의로 도취 하겠수요니 그 이십 오일 부터 칠월 회의로 도취 하겠수요니다 원년 륙을 이십오일 조선 은행 창립소로 부후 다시 광교 하게습 나이의 원년 륙일 이십오일 조선 은행 창립소로 나치연 내용에 나고비 윤규선 나이의 장립소로 가수 다시 광교 하게습 나이의 장리소로 나치연 내용에 나고비 윤규선 나이의 장리소로 나치연 나는 이 사무 취셔 되었다.

HOLME, RINGER & CO.

Chemulpo, Korea.
This Company has established its branch Office in Chemulpo (Main Office in Nagasaki Japan) as Merchants, Commission Agents, and Steamship Agents.
Authorized Agents of Russian Steams

Russian Steam Navigation Company in the East.

Last. 16.30

INDEPENDENT. VOL. I.

(明治 升九年九月十四日遞信省認可) SEOUL, KOREA, SATURDAY, PECEMBER, 12th. 1896. \$1.30 per annum

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NOTICE

Americans are requested to register at the U.S. Consulate General during this mooth. Those who have already registered need not do so again. Each head of a family should register any changes since last registration of the members belonging to such family.

John M. B. Sill,

Consul General.

EDITORIAL.

(Continued from last issue).

In recommending a person for an office by Korean officials, the qualifications or fitness of the candidate are seldom considered, but the strongest reason they put forth is that he is 찰수업쇼 or unable to make a living. Therefore, the whole Government service is filled with the persons who have no other reason to occupy the positions than that they could not make a living outside; and a large majority of them seem to have no other duty to perform while holding the offices than drawing the salary and often something besides. The only class of Koreans who are carning honest living by hard work are the farmers of the country. It is possible for them to be much better off and they can produce a great deal more than they consume, if they are properly protected by the law. But they have no desire to produce surplus under the existing condition of the Government. For the last one hundred years the corruption of the officials has reached such a degree that it has simply killed the enterprising spirit of the whole nation. The consequence of this is that if a man worked five acres of land the year previous, he cultivates only three during the following Summer. If he is still bothered by the blood sucking Magistrates or Governors he reduces again the acreage of laud for cultivation. They produce just barely enough to enable them to eat boiled rice three times a day, until the next harvest. They dare not bnild comfortable houses nor wear respectable elothing, because of the fear that the Magistrates might think them rich men.

It may sound strange to many, but it is a fact that even the ruler of the nation, His Majesty the King, is bothered by these worthless idle men and women and the beings possessing no sex who hang round the Palace and make their livings out of His Majesty by persistent squeezes and importunities. This makes

even His Majesty poor, though his income is greater than that of any other person in Korea.

We hope the statesmen of Korea under-

stand the evil of the idleness on the part of so many men, and will think out the remedy for this national enrse. The best way is to ereate work throughout the country by introducing manufactories, internal improvements and above all protect the producing class by a strict and just law. Without which the insecurity of life and property will always exist, and as long as this insecurity lasts the country will never come out of the rut.

LOCAL ITEMS.

It is reported that the Government intends to send thirty students to Russia for the purpose of studying

various sciences and arts,
The Ladies' Lawn Tennis Club began this Winter's the Seoul Union. The tea was served by Mrs. J. N. Jardan, and Hon. J. M. B. Sill gave the first of three Conversations on "The Structure of English Verse," illustrated by examples from English and American poets. There was a large gathering of the members, who enjoyed the entertainment extremely. It was evident that Mr. Sill has poetical sentiment in his nature, and the whole

Sill has poetical sentiment in his nature, and the whole conversation evinced his profound knowledge of the English and American poets. The President of the Club is Mrs. Graham and the Secretary is Mrs. Bunker.

The representative of The Independent had the pleasure of witnessing the morning drill of the new Royal Body Guards now trained by two Russian officers and ten non-commissioned officers under supervision of Colonel D. Pontiata of the General Staff of the Russian Army. The new regiment is composed of 800 men who were picked from the different reciments after a thorough physical new regiment is composed of 800 men who were picked from the different regiments after a thorough physical examination by Dr. Chervinsky of the Russian Army. They are drilled every day from 9 to 12 o'clock in the morning, and 2 to 5 in the atternoon at the 4th and 5th regiment barracks. They earry the Berdaurifles and the commands are given in Russian. It is really remarkable that the men understand the Russian commands so readily having the state of the s ing been instructed for so short a time under the foreign teachers. The thirty cadets who were drilled by Lieut. Hme-loff of the Russian Navy are now under the instruction of Lieut. Afamseiff. They come to the barracks every morning from the Cadet School behind the Russian Legation and receive their instructions at the barracks. They are trained in gymnastics as well as drills under the immediate supervision of one of the Russian officers. During the march back and forth from the school to the barracks the eadets carry a national color headed by a band of buglers and drumers presenting altogether a very military-like appearance. We hope the new regiment and the codets learn not only the outward forms but absorb

the true espirit de corps.

The number of prisoners in the city jail are 211 in which number 115 are imprisoned with hard labor, and

46 are simple prisoners.

A countryman named Chang went to the Palace of II. R. H. Taiwonkan and delivered a letter to him saying that it was from a leader of the "righteons army." The contents of the epistle are said to be a scheme proposed by the rebel chief to Taiwonkan that if His Royal Highness should give the chief a moral support he will bring up his followers to Scoul and drive out the Japanese and Europeans from the country. H. R. H. Taiwonkun turned over the letter and the messenger to the Po-

lice Dep't for investigation.

Han Inhak of Seoul requested the Governor of Seoul to give him permit to plant trees on the hills near In-dependence Park. The Governor give him the necessary permit.

DEPARTMENT NEWS

The Minister of Law, Mr. Han Kiusal, proposed in the Council of State that it is of vital importance for the Government to educate the youths of the country; and establish a public lecture hall in the city where the grown people are invited to listen to the instructive lectures by educated persons regardless of nationality. All the Minister of

The Governor of Seoul intended to move the city market from the streets about the South gate, to the empty granary in that neighborhood, but the Minister of Finance objected to the seheme. We would like to know the reason of the objection, but as usual there is no explanation when a Minister objects or approves of such matters. The Magistrate of Kangwha requests the Home Dep't to provide the district with twenty policemen as they are urgently needed in protecting the merchants' boats in the vicinity from pirates and other molestations.

Since the issuance of the rules and regulations concerning the butcher shops throughout the country last year, the Governors of the provinces have not paid the slightest attention to them, except the present Governor of Seoul, who enforced the rules according to the edict and received revenue of \$500 per month from the slaughterhouses The Governor of Seoul intended to move the city mark-

attention to them, except the present Governor of Scoil, who enforced the rules according to the edict and received revenue of \$500 per month from the slaughterhouses in Seoul. The Dep't of Agriculture will send special agents to different provinces for the phrpose of looking into the matter and, if possible, the agents will make the Governors enforce the regulations.

Some Japanese went to Pyengyang and started a butcher shop in that city without permission from the Governor. The Governor telegraphed to the Dep't of Agriculture asking the Dep't to stop the illegal business on the part of the Japanese. The Dep't immediately ordered the Mayor of Chenulpo to lay this matter before the Japanese Council in that port.

Department order No. 19. (Dep't Royal Household) The Superintendent of the Temple of Heaven is hereby not to act as the Superintendent of the Ancestor's Temple; Superintendent of Yunghi Temple; Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of the Royal Cousine be increased to five and ten respectively.

Acting Minister of Royal Household Dep't Yun Chungku memorialized the Throne by saying that a citizen of Pungduk, Yun Sangpil, buried his relative on the hill opposite a royal grave in that district. His crime is unpardundle to a degree, therefore he advises His Majesty

Pungduk, Yun Sangpil, buried his relative on the hill opposite a royal grave in that district. His crime is unpardonable to a degree, therefore he advises His Majesty to order the arrest of the guilty man. He further advises the Throne that the Keeper of the Royal Grave and the Magistrate of the district must be punished also, for the negligence of their duties in not prohibiting the burial of Yun's relative in the neighborhood of the sacred hill. His Majesty refused to punish the parties as the Minister suggested. (From this one instance we can surmise that His Majesty is more humane and just in the administration of law than his advising Minister. Ed. I.)

LETTER FROM JAPAN.

(Continued from correspondent's letter in last issue). The Election of Major McKinley to the President of the United States was well received by the business portion of the community here, indicating that the Japanese have come to know that the success of a country in these days depends not alone upon that single country, but that under the leadings of modern civilization, there is a sense in which every man is his brother's keeper, whether he believe personally in the principles of the Christian faith or not.

The common people care much less concerning the doings of Korea now than they did a few months ago, if topics of common conversation are any guide to their thoughts. Not many of them could explain why Korea should clevate to prominent offices in the Government men who have wielded the knife of the assassin, and those who express an opinion are of the mind that Korea will soon see the error of such a course. I am sure that many of the people in Japan, no matter what may be the conduct of the business class of Japanese in Korea, are still firm friends to Korea, and would not wish to see any trouble

come upon her, from what source it may.

The Independent finds some interested readers in Japan who watch with interest every move made by the Kore-

Nov. 18 1896.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Dec. 10th.

Appointments:—Chusa in Chéju, Sö Chaiyung. Resigned:-Chusa in Chéju Ye Chungnai.

Appointments—Superintendents, of the Temple of Heaven, Kim Wansu, of the Royal Ancesters' Temple, Miu Hyengsik, of the Bureau of Royal Cousine, Cho Pyengpil, Kim Séki, Cho Chungku, Cho Chunghi, Kim Haksu, Assistant Superintendents of the same Boreau, Min Chulhu, Yi Haichang, Kim Chunsu, Kim Kiryong, Sin Taikwan, Kim Pyengsu, Yun Sangik, Sö Pyengson, Han Lako Chung Wanksung. Inho, Chung Wunkyeug.







